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VOL. 48, NO. 185. WEDNESDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—FEBRUARY 10, 1897. PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT. OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

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GAVE UP CHURCH FOR HER LOVE.

JOSEPHINE ROWLEY WILL NOT BE MARRIED BY A PRIEST.

DEFIES THE ARCHBISHOP.

Rather Than Obey the New Catholic Decree She Will Be Wed by a Protestant.

Little Dan Cupid has been credited by tradition with having a funny way of laughing at locksmiths.

Next Monday night he will make merry with an Archbishop.

On that evening Miss Josephine Rowley and Dr. W. L. Whipple will be married by Rev. J. H. George at the home of the bride's mother, 5532 Maple avenue.

Though the bride is a Catholic, there will be no minister of that faith present. Miss Rowley will no sooner be joined in wedlock to the man of her choice than she will be excommunicated from the Catholic Church under Archbishop Kain's rule governing the marriage of a Catholic to a non-Catholic.

Miss Rowley knows what the consequences of her step will be, but she is willing to give up even her church for the man she loves.

The determination to break the rule was not made until she had exhausted every possible effort to induce Archbishop Kain to relax his rule.

Under the law recently made by Archbishop Kain a Catholic and a Protestant cannot be married in a Catholic church. The wedding ceremony must be performed without a nuptial mass and in the parlor of the residence of the parish priest. The priest is not permitted to join a Catholic and non-Catholic anywhere but in his parlor.

The Rowley family have always been devout Catholics. Dr. Whipple is not a Catholic, but he did not object to having the ceremony performed by a priest.

After the engagement had been announced Dr. Whipple accompanied Mrs. Rowley, the bride's mother, to the residence of Fr. McGlynn of St. Rose's parish, in which the Rowleys reside. Fr. McGlynn received them courteously, but told them it would be impossible for him to marry the couple at the bride's residence or anywhere else, except in the parochial parlor.

Having failed in this quarter Mrs. Rowley decided to make a personal call on the Archbishop.

Three weeks ago, during the bitterly cold weather, she made the long trip from her home to the archiepiscopal residence.

She stated the object of her visit to Archbishop Kain. He listened impatiently and then replied:

"Who are you that you should ask me to set aside my rule? Your daughter is not a Catholic at heart if she desires to break the rule."

Then he turned and went out of the room, leaving Mrs. Rowley alone in the parlor. She found her way out as best she could and returned home.

There are several reasons why the Rowleys desire that the wedding should be a home wedding.

The family is in deep mourning for Mr. Rowley, who died suddenly a year ago. It was desired that the wedding should be as quiet as possible, and the family were averse to the display which would attach to a trip to and from the priest's residence.

The Rowley residence was erected by Mr. Rowley only a short time before his death. It was his desire that his daughter should be married there.

As soon as it was found that Archbishop Kain was inexorable, Dr. Whipple made arrangements to have the ceremony performed by Dr. J. H. George at the bride's residence.

Miss Rowley is a beautiful girl and one of the most popular young ladies in St. Rose's parish. She has been an indefatigable worker in the interest of the church and a prime mover in entertainments for the benefit of the parish. This will be the first instance in which Archbishop Kain's rule has been broken. Under the rule Miss Rowley will be ex-communicated. Mrs. Rowley has been advised to appeal to Rome, and may do so, though she is averse to the notoriety such a step would entail.

Miss Rowley is a sister of Mrs. Henry O'Neil of Forest Park boulevard and of Mrs. John Siegrist of Westminster place.

The case of Miss Rowley has set the gossips to talking about the Holmes-Orthwein wedding, which will be celebrated by Rev. John Snyder on Feb. 24. Miss Fannie Holmes, the bride-elect, is a Catholic, but, like Miss Rowley, has been unable to induce the Archbishop to relax his rule. Mr. Orthwein is a member of Dr. Snyder's church. The wedding will be a very ostentatious one, but the church will frown upon it and excommunicate Miss Holmes.

AIMED AT CHICAGO.

Congressman Bartholdt Finds a Way to Combat Emptying Sewage Into the Mississippi.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—Congressman Bartholdt has planned a coup on Chicago, which promises to be successful.

Recently Senator Gallinger introduced a joint resolution providing for an investigating by the Marine Hospital corps of the waters of the Potomac and the causes of impurity.

To-day Mr. Bartholdt called on Senator Gallinger, and after explaining the dangers which threaten St. Louis from the proposed plan of emptying Chicago's sewage into the Mississippi through the Illinois Canal, succeeded in having the resolution made general in its scope. It will be offered as an amendment to the sundry civil bill and will probably be adopted.

Under its provisions Dr. Walter Wiman of the Marine Hospital corps will have the authority to appoint bacteriological experts, who will investigate the Potomac, the Mississippi and other rivers, and report on the causes which threaten the water supply of cities. In this way Dr. Barthold expects to secure Government condemnation of Chicago's scheme to divert its sewage for drinking purposes. Senator Cockrell is for the resolution as an amendment to the sundry civil bill and will heartily support it.

SUGAR TRUST PROFITS.

The Big Combine Has Made Over $236,000,000 in Ten Years and Searles' McKinley Visit Is Breeding a Scandal.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The Sugar Trust made $236,240,000 within the last ten years. That is the revelation made in the testimony of President Havemeyer and Treasurer Searles before the Trust Investigating Committee in this city. They said the Trust sells 1,200,000 tons of refined sugar yearly, and gave a table of profits per pound ranging from .709 cents to 1.30. This enormous profit is on a capitalization of about $74,000,000, but on property valuation of only about $10,000,000.

In connection with this revelation the secret visit of Treasurer Searles to McKinley last Friday is brewing the ugliest scandal of the winter. He is paid $75,000 a year. Politics, except as the Sugar Trust is interested, is not in his line, yet it is charged that he not only demanded that McKinley stop the present investigation, but also asked for the appointment of Col. J. J. McCook as Attorney-General. People of all parties are asking, What did McKinley say to him? It is an ugly scandal even before McKinley has taken his oath. The investigation will be continued Friday, when the question may be bluntly put to Mr. Searles. The Rubber Trust and the Wall Paper Trust will also be on the rack that day. The Wall Paper Trust has $38,000,000 capital.

District Attorney Olcott has asked for the evidence taken, and will try to prosecute the members of all trusts. While this is being done here the lobby at Albany is laughing at Lexow and the investigators.

Anticipating an adverse report and sweeping legislation they already have agents on the ground sounding members and preparing their way for wholesale bribery. They insist that the Republicans are in honor bound to protect them, but are ready to buy protection again.

STUEVER CONFIRMED.

Prompt Action by the Committee and the Senate as a Rebuke to Dr. Palmore.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 10.—This morning there was so much feeling on account of the Palmore "roast" that the Senate committee having in charge the appointment of Commissioner Stuever, held a meeting and decided to report in favor of his confirmation immediately.

The Senate went into executive session and Commissioner Stuever was confirmed by an almost unanimous vote. The action of Mr. Palmore yesterday only hastened the confirmation of Commissioner Stuever and several prominent Senators are authority for the statement that the committe meeting this morning, which was called unexpectedly, was simply a rebuke to Dr. Palmore. But for his action in opposing Stuever the appointment might not have been confirmed for several days yet, although confirmation has been regarded as certain all the time.

The name of Commissioner Lewis did not come up for confirmation this morning. The Senators explain this by saying that the executive session was simply a "Stuever affair," brought about by Dr. Palmore's attack.

There appears to be no opposition whatever to the confirmation of Commissioner Lewis.

PERRINE CLAIM.

Standard Oil to the Rescue of Francis' Scheme to Give Away Florida Lands.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—There will be no investigation by the Senators from Florida of the "special order" of Secretary Francis giving to the father-in-law of President Cleveland 23,000 acres of valuable Florida lands.

The reason for it is said to be that Senator Call has not yet been re-elected. If he were to open the ball now he would have to fight Standard Oil Flagler, who controls most of the transportation system of the State.

Flagler, it is said, is interested in the Perrine claim, and as he is all-powerful in Florida, no one is anxious to incur his enmity.

LILIUOKALANI ILL.

Her Physicians Say She Cannot Stand This Climate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii, who has been confined to her room by influenza for several days, has suffered a relapse. Her physicians say that she will not be able to remain in this climate during the winter.

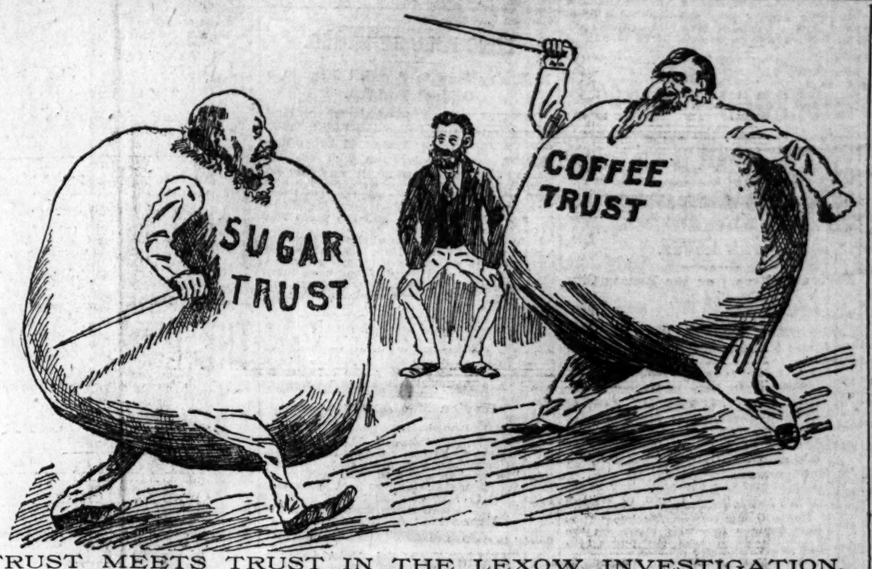
MRS. BEECHER EASIER.

Resting More Comfortably Than She Was Tuesday.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 10.—Inquiry at the Scovel residence this morning elicited the information that Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher was still alive and in fact more comfortable than yesterday.

MARQUISE DE LA TOUR VILLARD.

A decree of divorce has just been filed at Sioux Falls, S. D., in favor of Julia, Marquise de la Tour du Villard, which recalls one of the most brilliant weddings New York society ever saw, when Miss Julia Chapin was married, on May 23, 1892, to Marquis Villard. The couple removed to Paris, where the usual life of American brides with French husbands has culminated in a divorce suit on the grounds of non-support.



TRUST MEETS TRUST IN THE LEXOW INVESTIGATION.

TUDOR MILLS CLOSE DOWN.

A TOUCH OF M'KINLEY "PROSPERITY" IN EAST ST. LOUIS.

EMPLOYES ARE INDIGNANT.

Prior to the Election the Company Made Great Promises About Gold Standard Good Times.

The Tudor Iron Works in East St. Louis practically closed down Tuesday at noon, throwing at least 200 men out of employment.

The shutdown is attributed to a lack of business, although an attempt was made to excuse the course by circulating a report that it was necessitated by a stoppage for repairs.

A Post-Dispatch reporter called at the plant to investigate the matter.

Supt. Hanpeter, who lives in St. Louis, was not in his office, being detained at home by sickness. Fred Meysenberg, who has charge of the plant in the Superintendent's absence, was asked if it were true that the plant was closed simply for repairs.

"Not exactly, and yet practically so," he replied. "Anyhow," he continued, "we have been running only every other week during the past several months, on account of light orders, and closing up shop at this time is not as lamentable to our men as if we had been running regularly and with a full force.

"Under favorable conditions we employ from 500 to 700 men, who earn from $1.25 to $4 per day each. We have not had a full force employed in two years, however, and recently the force has been comparatively slim. We shall take advantage of the general stagnation in business and get the plant in good shape for future use."

"When will the mill be running under full headway?" he was asked.

"That I cannot say. You will have to ask Col. Meysenberg," he replied, with a shrug of his shoulders.

The nine-inch mill was the only department under headway Tuesday morning, giving employment to about twenty-five men.

President T. A. Meysenberg was found in the company's offices at 415 Locust street. He was asked why the works had been shut down.

"We have shut down," he answered, "for a very few days to make some needed repairs at the works. Just as soon as they are finished we will resume. Business conditions have nothing to do with it."

The Tudor company was one of the first manufacturing concerns in the country to attempt coercive measures in the recent campaign. Supt. Hanpeter sent out printed circulars, which were published broadcast, stating that the threatened change in the nation's financial system would result in the closing of all iron and steel manufacturing concerns. Many of the employes were more or less intimidated into voting for the gold standard, and they are unspeakably mad at the closing up of the works.

Several were seen strolling around the saloons and boarding-houses after they had heard the order and they were looking blue as indigo. Many of them have families to support and rent to pay, and as they are of a happy-go-lucky disposition and save nothing, are in sore straits. Grocery men and saloon-keepers in the vicinity of the plant are unstinted in their denunciations of the shut-down.

TRIED TO KILL HER FATHER.

A Fourteen-Year-Old Girl Puts Rat Poison in His Coffee.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—A slip of a girl, coolly admitted in court that she tried to kill her father by putting rat poison in his coffee. She was Annie Stichternath, the daughter of Wm. Stichternath, a respectable tailor. When the magistrate committed her to the House of Mercy, the father pleaded that he might take her home and give her another chance.

His wife died five years ago. Annie, as she grew older, rebelled against her father's strict watch. His daughter became daily more wayward. Concert halls and dives followed. She was apparently dutiful and cheerful last Monday. She prepared breakfast. Her father began to take hope again. He had just begun to sip his coffee, when he noticed that it had a peculiar taste. Then the poison showed itself.

"Yes, I did it," she said. "I tried to poison you. I'm tired of being scolded for nothing."

Annie left home immediately and was found by a detective of the Gerry Society. She had been in tough quarters again, and a dozen lies were told, and finally she confessed who she was and what she had done.

AS A PIRATE.

The Charge Which Correspondent Scovel May Have to Answer.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—It is thought that Sylvester Scovel, a New York newspaper man, may be charged with

SYLVESTER SCOVEL.

piracy. He is under arrest in Cuba after residing there a year or more. It is said he landed with a filibustering expedition. The charge of piracy is said to be Minister de Lome's suggestion, he taking the cue from Attorney-General Harmon's decision.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

COLDER.

The Weather Bureau forecasts are as follows:

St. Louis and vicinity—Colder, with snow flurries Wednesday night and probably Thursday.

Missouri—Snow flurries and colder Wednesday afternoon and night; Thursday partly cloudy.

Illinois—Snow and colder Wednesday afternoon and night; Thursday partly cloudy and cold.

The low area in the Southwest has not developed to any extent, and remains central in Southwest Texas. High pressure prevails over the remainder of the country, with a cold wave in the Dakotas, Western Minnesota, the British Northwest and Western Canada, the temperatures ranging from 2 to 34 degrees below zero. The temperatures have also fallen in Nebraska, Kansas, the Lake Region and the Atlantic States and have risen in the Central Valleys and the South.

Snows have been general in the Lake Region, the Northwest and the Central Rocky Mountain Region, and they are still in progress. It is also raining on the West Gulf Coast.

POST-DISPATCH THERMOMETER.

7 a. m.	28	11 a. m.	33
8 a. m.	29	12 m.	34
9 a. m.	30	1 p. m.	37
10 a. m.	32	2 p. m.	36

IS A COUSIN OF PRINCESS CHIMAY.

BUT UNLIKE HER, MRS. RITTER WILL HAVE NONE OF DIVORCE.

ACTION HAS BEEN STOPPED.

She and Her Husband, the Ex-Delegate, Dwelling Under the Olive Branch in Olive Street.

Mrs. William Ritter, wife of the ex-member of the House of Delegates, and proprietor of the Fulton Market at 4259 Olive street, has withdrawn the proceedings for divorce which she some time ago instituted, through her attorney, Marshall F. McDonald. Mr. and Mrs. Ritter now are living together at 3819 Olive street as happily as if no "incompatibility of temperament" had ever caused a fall in the domestic barometer.

Mr. Ritter claims that the reports circulated regarded his family affairs were grossly exaggerated, and that the animus of Mr. McDonald, with whom he is persona non grata, was largely the cause of the trouble. He admits that little family jars sometimes occurred, but only such as are liable to occur in the best regulated families.

It is not generally known, by the way, that Mrs. Ritter is related to the notorious Princess de Chimay, whose elopement with Jaucksy Rigo, the Gipsy violinist, attracted international attention, and who was only recently divorced from her titled husband. The mother of Mrs. Ritter, who was a Miss Clara Hill, is a first cousin of the mother of the Princess.

The two girls were chums during their youthful years. They attended together the public schools in Chicago and afterward went to a convent in Ohio. Princess Chimay, who was Miss Clara Ward, inherited a fortune of $400,000 from her father. He died while she was yet a child, and her uncle, Thomas Lyons of Chicago, became her guardian. It appears, however, that he only concerned himself with the care of her estate, leaving the young heiress to do about as she pleased in all other matters. She was always a willful and headstrong girl, and many of those who knew her intimately in her girlhood are not surprised that she eventually went astray.

The marriage of Clara Ward to Prince de Chimay, the Belgian nobleman, was planned and arranged for by Mrs. Ward, Clara's mother. The young lady herself was not enthusiastically in favor of the alliance, but yielded to maternal pleadings. The Prince, she afterward discovered, was not the man on whom she could bestow the wealth of her full affection, and after several alleged indiscretions with sundry substitutes, she finally ran away with Rigo, said to be a dwarfed, brutal, half-civilized gypsy.

Mrs. Ritter does not know whether or not Princess Chimay contemplates a return to this country. Letters have frequently passed between them, but on this point the Princess has said nothing.

AMERICAN OAK LUMBER.

Market Said to Be Waiting for It in France.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—There is a market awaiting American oak lumber in France, according to United States Commercial Agent Angell at Roubaix. He says in a report to the State Department that one firm alone stands ready to take $400,000 worth annually in place of Hungarian oak if proper connections can be made with American lumber exporters. Mr. Angell supplies his report with a diagram showing how the wood should be sawed and offers to put American exporters in communication with the seekers after lumber upon application.

RANG THE BELL.

An Unusually Severe Earthquake in Utah.

BRIGHAM CITY, Utah, Jan. 10.—At 6 o'clock last night this city was visited by the heaviest earthquake shock ever experienced in this valley. It was so severe that the bell in the court-house tapped five or six times. The shock was felt as far north as Logan.

BURIAL PERMITS.

The following deaths have been reported in the city during the twenty-four hours ending at noon:

HENRY A. MELVIN, 6, 400 South Jefferson; tubercular enteritis.

SOPHIE M. MARTIN, 47, 2040 Chippewa; emphysema.

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

FOR LOVE OF A LITTLE GIRL.

JOHN M'DONNELL, A MARRIED MAN, DESERTS HIS FAMILY.

ELOPED WITH BERTHA RAY.

She Is Thirteen Years Old and Her Brothers Are Hot on McDonnell's Trail.

John Ray, a young farmer from Doe Run, Mo., came to town Wednesday, in search of John McDonnell, who has eloped, he claims, with his 13-year-old sister, Bertha Etta Ray. The eloping couple are supposed to be in hiding in St. Louis.

McDonnell is a jeweler. He lived near the Ray family at Doe Run. He is a married man and deserted his family Wednesday of last week.

The girl is as yet a mere child, but well developed. Her brother says she became strangely infatuated with McDonnell, who seems to have exercised a peculiar fascination over her, which all the pleadings and warnings of her family could not break.

Last Wednesday, watching her opportunity, she disappeared from home, taking with her only a few articles of clothing.

McDonnell had left Doe Run a short time before the girl disappeared, and, it is presumed, met her by previous arrangement at an appointed place.

The family of the missing girl was grief stricken over her flight. They immediately instituted a vigorous search for the couple, concluding that McDonnell was responsible for her leaving home. They were unsuccessful for several days, but on Saturday struck a clue.

In Bonne Terre, Mo., they learned that McDonnell and the girl had spent three days there, McDonnell keeping his companion in close hiding until he could make arrangements to leave the town without being discovered.

Pursuing their investigations further, they learned that McDonnell had smuggled the girl out of Bonne Terre Friday night and gone to Riverside, a short distance away, where they boarded an Iron Mountain train Saturday morning for St. Louis. They were seen together on the train by a citizen of Bonne Terre who knew them, but was not aware at the time that they were fugitives.

Learning this, John Ray went before a Justice of the Peace and swore out a warrant against McDonnell, charging him with causing a female under age to leave her home without the consent of her parents, and refusing to disclose her whereabouts to her parents. Armed with this warrant Ray boarded a train for St. Louis and arrived here Wednesday morning.

He went to the Four Courts and waited upon Chief of Detectives Desmond and asked him to detail officers to locate the eloping couple.

Chief Desmond turned Ray over to Detective Kelly, who was instructed to accompany Ray and make a thorough search of the hotels and rooming houses in the hope of discovering the whereabouts of the couple.

WARNER'S MISSION.

At Washington Laying Plans to Down Filleyites and Boost Himself and Kerens' Following.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The fight for control of the patronage in Missouri is fairly on. It has been brewing for some time and the arrival of Maj. William Warner last night has brought the issue up squarely.

While the Major is here ostensibly on private and legal business he is quietly conferring with the anti-Filleyites in the delegation to prevent any Filleyite getting a job which should go to a Kerens follower.

Last night he conferred with Congressmen Treloar, Tracey and Burton, but ostentatiously ignored Bartholdt, Joy and Crowther, three avowed Filleyites.

Maj. Warner is also working on his boom for Assistant Secretary of the Interior, with a promise of being made Secretary when McKenna goes on the Supreme bench. In addition he has to satisfy the demands of the Kerens members who go out of office March 4. They all want something, and the Major is trying to satisfy their cravings for connecting with something which has a salary attached.

AS MARIE ANTOINETTE.

The Queen's Diamonds and Mrs. Astor at the Bradley Martin Ball.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The Bradley Martin half-million dollar fancy dress ball takes place at the Waldorf to-night. It is certain that the function will be the greatest thing of the kind ever seen on this side of the water. From flowers to wine, there will be no such thing as a price limit. The principal music will be furnished by the famous Marine Band of Washington, but there will be half a dozen other orchestras. There will be wine enough to swim in and food enough to feed a multitude of the hungry. As for the costumes, they will be a sight for the gods, and the Grand Hotel will be literally metamorphosed into a French palace.

Nobody, however, will attract more attention than Mrs. Astor, who will not only appear as Marie Antoinette, but will also wear that unfortunate Queen's famous stomacher of diamonds, which she bought several years ago at the sale of the French crown jewels.

The Bradley Martins have received a rudely constructed bomb. Whether it came by mail or was left at the house, Mr. Bradley Martin would not say. The infernal machine was taken to the Twentieth Street Station, and handed over to the police, who refuse to say anything about it, except that the bomb was so constructed that it would explode when the box was opened.

THE COMMITTEE KILLED THE BILL.

NO REDUCTION IN ST. LOUIS STREET CAR FARES.

A VERY MYSTERIOUS CHANGE.

Suddenly the Committee Having the Dunn Bill in Charge Decided Unfavorably.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 10.—St. Louis working people will not have the benefit of a reduction of street car fare if the question is to be decided by the Missouri Legislature.

The House Committee on Internal Improvements held a meeting last night and decided to slaughter the Dunn bill, which provided that between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock in the morning and the same hours in the evening 3 cents should be the price of car fare.

This action on the part of the committee having charge of the Dunn bill came in the nature of a surprise, although for the past two days there has been an undercurrent of suspicion that all was not exactly right.

The House Committee on Internal Improvements consists of fifteen members—ten Democrats and five Republicans. The following shows how the legislators placed themselves on record:

For the bill—Alldredge, Dyer, Hopkins and Lee.

Against the bill—Dorsett, Pickler, Regan, Christy, Hall, Daugherty of Jasper County, Wilson and Smith.

Absent—Denslow, Cole and Hess.

Of the foregoing members of the committee, Messrs. Smith, Regan and Wilson are of St. Louis—and the strangest part of all is that, with the exception of Regan, the other St. Louis members of the committee have been understood to be in favor of the bill ever since it was introduced. By some strange means a radical change came over several members of the committee. There is much speculation here as to the cause of such a sudden departure from the course previously outlined.

It will be remembered that about a week ago the Committee on Internal Improvements held a meeting and decided to report the Dunn bill favorably. Representative Regan was the only one to vote against it at that meeting. It was supposed that the committee would lose no time in submitting its report to the House, but this presumption proved to be erroneous. There was delay in making the report, and now there is another vivid illustration of the ancient proverb which says that delays are dangerous.

Along came a street railway lobbyist and complained to the committee that the street railways had not been accorded a fair hearing. Another meeting was wanted in order that argument on the question might be presented. The committee—or at least a part of it—listened, and like many other people who stop to listen, yielded. It was agreed that there should be a rehearing. And this rehearing resulted in depriving the St. Louis working people of the benefits of a reduction in street car fare.

At the meeting last night Representative Dunn of St. Louis, author of the bill, appeared to argue in favor of his measure. Col. Sim Price of St. Louis came also. His mission was to tell the members of the committee a few things about the street car business of which they were not aware. Col. Price made the point that a reduction of street car fares meant a reduction in the wages of the employes, and of course he would regret very much to see anything like that come to pass. Mr. Dunn followed Col. Price with about the same argument that he produced at the previous meeting of the committee a week ago.

Then came a big, burly fellow who says his name is Fred Williams, and that he is a locomotive engineer, living at Sedalia. Williams came here several days ago to lobby against the freight and passenger reduction bills and the occupation of lobbyist seems to suit him so well that he appears before all committees wherever he can gain admission. Williams, like many other people, claims to be working in the interests of the laboring people. He has been around Jefferson City just long enough to become generally regarded as tiresome, even by those statesmen who are in line with him on matters of legislation. Williams tried to make a speech before the committee last night in opposition to the Dunn bill, but his remarks were cut short by Mr. Hall, who suggested to Williams that there was no desire on the part of the committee to hear anything further from him.

Williams took the snub very calmly and sat down. Several members of the committee did not hesitate to say they were very tired of him. It is expected that he will now return to Sedalia.

Representative Pickler of Adair County, who is one of the most alert members of the House when corporation interests are involved, said he would like to know how the St. Louis delegation stood on the question of reduced street car fare. He was from the rural districts, he said, and did not feel competent to legislate for the cities except upon advice from the local representatives.

At last the committee went into executive session, and in less than ten minutes the bill was slaughtered. In fact, it is reasonable to presume that it was practically slaughtered before ever the committee met. Something had occurred to change the minds of the members of the committee—or at least a majority of them—and it is believed that there was really no need of hearing any argument at all last night. Some time the power that wrought the change may be made public. At present there is nothing more definite than a guess.

Members of the committee were interviewed by the Post-Dispatch correspondent after the executive session was over, but none of them who voted against the bill were inclined to be communicative. Mr. Daugherty feigned surprise when informed that the street car reduction bill was a matter of vast concern to the St. Louis working people.

"Why haven't they petitioned for the passage of the bill if they want it?" Mr. Daugherty inquired.

The statesman from the zinc fields of Jasper seemed to be laboring under the impression that nothing should be passed except on petition.

Mr. Daugherty also wanted to know why the reduction could not be had through the Municipal Assembly of St. Louis. This point was explained by Mr. Dunn at the meeting a week ago, when he stated that one branch of the St. Louis assembly is practically controlled by the street railways.

Other members of the committee who voted against the bill talked in a similar vein to that of Mr. Daugherty, and there was a marked disposition on the part of some of them to change the subject.

Explanations will be in order for several days to come, because there are a great many people anxious to know all about how the House Committee on Internal Improvements happened to experience such a sudden change of heart.

Representative Dyer, who voted for the bill, says he is unable to account for the action of the committee. It was known all along that a part of the Committee on Internal Improvements was under corporation influence, but it was believed until recently that enough members were in favor of the bill to secure for it a favorable report. Representative Hopkins of the four who voted for the bill thus declared himself to the Post-Dispatch correspondent: "I am opposed to reconsidering any bill after the committee has once decided upon a report. It is too much like child's play to do a thing and then take it all back."

When the unafvorable committee report was submitted to the House this morning, Representative Dyer entered a vigorous protest. He said he was unable to account for the sudden change of sentiment on the part of the committee and he wanted the subject agitated still further. On motion of Mr. Dyer, 200 copies of the Dunn bill were ordered printed.

INSPECTION OF GRAIN.

Discussion of the Subject in Committee Meeting.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 10.—At 1:10 o'clock this morning the House Committee on Agriculture adjourned after a somewhat untried session which started in early in the evening. The committee met to discuss the bill now pending which provides for the separation of the grain inspection department from the jurisdiction of the Board of Railroad Commissioners.

Inspector Hiller appeared to argue against the bill, and in this he was ably seconded by Augustine Gallagher of St. Louis. Baxter Brown of Kansas City was one of the leading speakers in support of the bill. This measure was introduced by Representative Harrell of Clay County, and it grows out of the report made by the legislative auditing committee in which such recommendation was embodied. No decision was reached last night, and it was decided to hold the matter over until to-night when another meeting will be held.

SMART DOG IS FRITZ.

Spotted a Convict Who Stole Some Silverware.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 10.—Gov. Stephens is especially proud of his dog "Fritz," a terrier of diminutive pattern. Through the shrewdness of "Fritz" a thieving convict was apprehended yesterday, and a valuable lot of the Governor's silverware was recovered. Here is how it happened:

A number of convicts were sent to the Executive Mansion yesterday to do some work on the State property. It was necessary for them to pass in and out of the mansion. All at once it was observed that "Fritz" conceived a violent dislike to one of the convicts—a negro. Nothing particular was thought of the matter until after the convicts had returned to the prison, when it was discovered that a lot of silverware had been stolen. Then it was remembered that "Fritz" had spotted one of the convicts, and a search of his quarters at the penitentiary revealed the stolen property. The silverware taken by the negro was valued at about $150.

THE HOUSE.

Favorable Report on the Kansas City Police Bill.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 10.—Among the House bills introduced to-day were the following:

By Cox—An act to require Sheriffs to keep bloodhounds to be used in tracking fugitives.

By Rubey—An act to define the liabilities of coal mining companies in relation to damage to employes.

Also a similar bill by Representative Christy.

By Woods—An act to tax bicycles $2 each for State purposes.

By Vanderhoef—An act protecting newspaper men from being forced to divulge sources of news in the courts.

The House Committee on Municipal Corporations made a favorable report on the bill to abolish the Kansas City police system and to give the city control.

By Hendrickson: An act to compel banks to give security for all deposits.

The Internal Improvements Committee's bill to regulate railroad corporations and to prevent pooling was ordered to engrossment this afternoon.

THE SENATE.

An Anti-Ticket Scalping Bill Introduced.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 10.—Senator Lyons introduced a bill to-day to prevent the sale of railroad tickets by scalpers. A penalty is provided of $50 for violation.

Senator Morton's bill calling for the submission of the constitutional convention question passed the Senate this afternoon. The proposition of holding the constitutional convention is to be voted on April 6, and if it prevails the convention will be held in Jefferson City.

PENITENTIARY HANGINGS.

The Peers Execution Bill Passed by the Senate.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 10.—The Senate passed the Peers execution bill yesterday afternoon providing that all executions of convicted murderers shall take place in the penitentiary. The penitentiary authorities are very much opposed to the bill on the ground that none of the attaches of the prison are desirous of becoming hangmen. The citizens of Jefferson City are also very much opposed to the measure for the reason that it will make Jefferson City as famous as Fort Smith in the way of being a hanging center.

NORMAL SCHOOLS WIN.

Mr. Aydelott Fails to Have Them Abolished.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 10.—A rather lengthy wrangle came up in the House this morning over the Aydelott resolution providing for the withdrawal of State support from normal schools. The Committee on Education made an unfavorable report and Representative Aydelott moved that the resolution be rejected. The motion was lost and the State normals are still State charges.

THE STEPHENS RECEPTION.

The Most Elaborate Social Event of the Season.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 10.—The reception at the Executive Mansion last night was what is generally termed a swell event. The interior of the mansion was decorated in a most beautiful manner and the affair was a success in every particular. Many prominent society people from St. Louis, Kansas City and other parts of the State were in attendance.

New Missouri Corporations.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 10.—The Secretary of State to-day chartered the following companies:

St. Louis Sponge Co. of St. Louis; capital, $14,500; incorporators, A. H. Berg, N. H. Kasten and A. C. Carlisle.

Euclid Realty, Financial and Building Co. of St. Louis; capital, $10,000; incorporators, V. L. Lippe, C. Lippe and H. H. Lippe.

C. L. Whittemore Mantel Co. of St. Louis; capital, $7,000; incorporators, R. B. Whittemore, C. L. Whittemore and Frank B. George.

The Kaw Valley Mercantile Co. of Kansas City; capital, $2,000; incorporators, J. J. Armstrong, J. T. Armstrong and C. M. Crevens.

Horseshoers Are Active.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 10.—The horseshoers are still working for the passage of their bill providing for the creation of an examining board, details of which were published in the Post-Dispatch at the time the bill was introduced. A delegation arrived last night from St. Louis and Kansas City to look after the measure. Joseph Schroeder and P. J. Laughlin are here from St. Louis.

St. Louis School Bills.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 10.—One of the principal features of the legislative work of the week will be the joint session of the House and Senate Committee on Education to-night for the purpose of considering the several St. Louis School Board bills.

Anti-Coercion Bill.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 10.—The Bohart anti-coercion bill was reported favorably by the Committee on Judiciary this morning.

Coal Oil Inspector.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 10.—Gov. Stevens to-day appointed D. C. McClung Coal Oil Inspector for Jefferson City for a term of two years from Jan. 18, 1897, vice Charles Glenn, resigned.

LONG WILL BE NAMED.

McKinley Sure to Appoint Him to a Cabinet Position.

CANTON, O., Feb. 10.—Although nothing later has transpired than has been printed day by day in the Associated Press dispatches, notably interviews with ex-Gov. Long at Boston, in which it was said no formal tender of any particular place had been made, it may be stated, that the President-elect has determined upon Mr. Long for a Cabinet portfolio, and the place will probably be the Navy.

It is known that overwhelming testimonials have come from New England in recommendation of the ex-Governor since his name was first mentioned. They have come from Chambers of Commerce, business and professional associations, bankers, labor organizations and letters and telegrams by the thousands from the masses of the people. While there is no authority for any statement that Mr. Long has formally accepted a place in the Cabinet, there is believed to be no doubt that he will accept a tender and most probably the acceptance will be the Navy.

Clayton Has Accepted.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 10.—Col. Henry M. Cooper, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, says that Gen. Clayton told him he had accepted the position of Minister of Mexico. Clayton is at his home, preparing to leave for Mexico.

Evans Has Assurances.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 10.—A dispatch from Chattanooga states that H. Clay Evans has had direct assurance from Canton that he will be called to the Cabinet, most likely to the Postmaster-Generalship. The statement was made by a prominent Republican friend of Mr. Evans, but Evans himself refused to make any statement.

RAIL POOL COLLAPSES.

There Is a Cut of $8 a Ton in the Price.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 10.—The steel rail pool has collapsed. Chicago's price is $18 a ton and Pittsburg's $15.25, the lowest ever known. Monday's price was $26 and $25. The break is the result of a secret meeting held in Pittsburg Monday. No agreement could be reached, and when President Gates of the Illinois Steel Company returned home the cut was made. It is announced that the Carnegie Company has formally withdrawn from the pool. The trade believes that the Carnegie Company forced the action.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Notwithstanding the alleged dissolution of the steel combination, President Gates of the Illinois Steel Co. claims to have just closed contracts for about $4,000,000 worth of rails at about $21.50. Mr. Gates says he is unable as yet to define his position in regard to the Carnegie-Rockefeller combination. A statement will probably be given out to-day in respect to the future stand of the Illinois Steel Co.

The South Chicago mills of the company are now running full force for the first time in months, and it is said the company now has orders on hand sufficient to keep its mills running for over six months to come. All Illinois steel mills will resume full force next week.

It is reported on the street that the statement of the Illinois Steel Co., which will be submitted at the annual meeting to-day, will show a deficit of $350,000.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Wall Street Movement May Cause It in Missouri.

The excitement occasioned among Democrats throughout the State by the action of New York capitalists in organizing a sound money league grows in intensity, and gives promise of culminating in a call for a State Convention of the Democracy to devise ways and means for meeting and counteracting the goldbug movement.

Cortez A. Kitchen, Secretary of the Missouri Association of Democratic Clubs, stated yesterday that John A. Knott, president of the association, is being urged to call a State meeting of the clubs to take immediate action in the matter and that he would not be surprised if such a call were issued within the next ten days.

If a convention is held it will probably be in St. Louis or Jefferson City.

SHELBY'S CONDITION.

At Last Accounts He Was Rapidly Sinking.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ADRIAN, Mo., Feb. 10.—Gen. Jo Shelby is still alive, contrary to the expectations of his physicians. He rallied last night and today he is resting easy, although it seems only a question of a short time when the end must come. He is growing weaker every day and still remains unconscious. The hope of the family was revived somewhat last night, when Gen. Shelby became conscious for a minute and asked for a drink of water. Several of the family stood about the bedside, and he asked what the crowd was there for. In his natural, polite way, he said, "I thank you," when the water was given, and he again sank into a comatose state. It is a week to-day since he became ill, and nearly the entire time he has been irrational, and his fever scarcely receded below 102 at any time.

RYAN'S RELEASE.

Plain Charge That Bloomington's Mayor Ordered It.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 10.—Richard T. Dunn of the Bloomington police force, who was dismissed in connection with the scandal concerning the release of Pickpocket Ryan, appeared before the Grand-Jury yesterday and told his story. It develops that he distinctly says he released Ryan by verbal order of Mayor Foster.

EX-GOV. STONE'S OFFICES.

He Will Practice Law in St. Louis Without a Partner.

Ex.-Gov. William J. Stone has engaged rooms 803 and 804 in the Union Trust Building, Seventh and Olive streets, for his law offices. Workmen were engaged Wednesday putting things in order for the Governor to take possession Thursday.

For the present he will not be associated with anyone and the modest sign, "W. J. Stone, Law Offices," indicates his apartments.

Two Men Burned With Oil.

Joseph Kuntz and Adolph Knoke, employed by Gustav Cramer, a dry plate manufacturer at 3306 South Thirteenth street, were burned. Kuntz seriously, with coal oil at 12:40 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The can of oil ignited from a stove when a table was overturned. The men were taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital. The accident happened in the stable. The building was not damaged

NO MERCURY

No potash—no mineral—no danger—in S. S. S. This means a great deal to all who know the disastrous effects of these drugs. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed

Purely Vegetable.

S. S. S. forces the disease out through the skin—does not dry up the poison to decay the bones, like mercurial mixtures do.

"I was almost a physical wreck, the result of mercurial treatment, for blood poison; S. S. S. is a real blood remedy; for it cured me permanently." Henry Roth, 1818 South Ninth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

SSS

Books free; address, Swift Specific Co., Atlanta.

A DANGEROUS INTRUDER.

To Be Sternly Grappled With and Quickly Thrown Out.

"Once more in the clutches of my old enemy, the grip," you say some morning when you wake up coughing and sneezing. Your eyes are watery, your head feels as if some force inside of it were bent on splitting it as a charge of gunpowder splits a rock. Every muscle is stiff and sore. Your very bones ache.

Oh, we all know the symptoms of the grip. A steady draught through an open door, a pair of wet feet left undried too long, or a short walk in the cutting air without an overcoat, and the mischief is done.

How shall it be undone? Evidently there is only one remedy. The blood must move more briskly on its way, so as to warm the tissues near the skin, and at the same time relieve from congestion the sluggish organs lying deep in the body.

And what will accomplish this? Answer: Only a pure stimulant to stir, stimulate and rouse the powers and throw the intruding grip out of the system. Nature must be assisted. The only known pure medicinal stimulant is Duffy's pure malt whiskey. "A stitch in time saves nine," is an adage that would never have grown so old if it did not embody an imperishable truth. Remember this ancient saying and take Duffy's pure malt whiskey at the first chilly symptoms that the grip is near.

Overstocked on Fruit Jams.

We have cut the price of all 10c varieties to 7½c per can.

Conrad's, 620 Locust.

2712 Franklin av. 4470 Delmar blvd.

Chocolate Creams, this week, 2 lbs, 25c.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE COUNTED.

M'KINLEY AND HOBART DECLARED TO BE CHOSEN.

JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Interesting Ceremonies Attending the Official Statement of the Result of the Election.

For President.

William McKinley	271
William J. Bryan	176

For Vice-President.

Garret A. Hobart	271
Arthur Sewall	149
Thomas E. Watson	27

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The first public exercises in connection with the incoming administration occurred at the Capitol today, when the two Houses of Congress, in joint session, in the spacious hall of Representatives, counted the electoral vote of the various States and listened to Vice-President Stevenson formally promulgate the election of William McKinley as President and Garret A. Hobart as Vice-President of the United States. Although the sky was overcast with leaden clouds, the weather was pleasant and propitious.

As is usual on state occasions, the public streamed to the Capitol in great crowds, but the galleries of the House, save for a small space, capable of seating only 200 persons, were strictly reserved for ticket holders, and the stairways and elevators were besieged in vain by the eager multitudes. The tickets had been distributed by the Senators and Representatives and the spectators consequently constituted a most distinguished assemblage.

Although the ceremonies were not to begin until 1 o'clock, the galleries were thrown open to the fortunate possessors of tickets at 10 o'clock, and within half an hour all the galleries except those reserved for the diplomatic corps and the President were packed to the doors, many ladies in gay toilets being present.

The hall made a brilliant setting for the impressive scene. Above, through stained glass which filled the interstices of the high-fretted ceiling, shone the escutcheons of the various States, while the decorations of gray and gold relieved the dark spaces above the densely crowded galleries.

The crowds in the galleries were in the best of humor as they waited for the ceremonies to begin, while on the floor the members good-naturedly exchanged salutations. The Democrats, who four years ago laughed at the expense of their political adversaries, to-day had the tables turned upon them.

Exactly at 12 o'clock Speaker Reed, clad in a long black frock coat, ascended the rostrum and standing in front of the bright American flag which draped the wall in his rear, with one sharp rap of his gavel subdued the countless babel of voices.

Rev. Couden, the blind chaplain, seemed impressed with the spirit of the occasion and delivered an inspiring prayer. Many of the spectators rose and stood with bowed heads. As soon as the reading of the journal was begun the babel broke forth again, only to be interrupted with a sharp round of applause from the Republicans as Mr. Dingley, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means and the floor leader of the House, walked down the aisle to his seat. When the reading was concluded some routine matters, in which the spectators were in no wise interested, were transacted to kill time until the event of the day was due.

At 12:50 p. m. the House took a recess for five minutes.

In the meantime every seat in the galleries save those reserved for the Executive and diplomatic corps was taken. No member of the President's household was in the gallery reserved for him, but the family of Vice-President Stevenson occupied one of the plush covered benches.

The diplomatic gallery was almost empty, only a half dozen of the foreign representatives being present. They included Viscount Santo-Thirso, the Portuguese Minister; Y. Tsu, the Secretary of the Chinese Legation, and the Secretary of the Japanese Legation. The dearth of diplomats was accounted for by the fact that many of them were at Charleston, S. C., witnessing the maneuvering of the Atlantic blockade squadron.

Shortly before 1 o'clock the members of the Senate left their chamber at the north side of the Capitol and walked across to the House, passing through the vast rotunda and the old Hall of Representatives, now Statuary Hall, where the civic and martial heroes of the States looked down upon them.

Their approach was heralded by the entrance of Col. Richard J. Bright, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, who announced, "The Senate of the United States." Then in solemn procession they filed in, preceded by Mr. Cox, clerk of the Senate, and Vice-President Stevenson, and took their seats in the first four rows to the right of the Speaker's desk, which had been vacated for that purpose during the recess. The members of the House remained standing while the Senators took their places. The assistant of Mr. Cox carried the red cherry steel clasped box, in which the returns of the forty-five States reposed.

Vice-President Stevenson, who by law presided over the joint session, took his place by the side of Speaker Reed. The tellers, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and Senator Blackburn of Kentucky, on behalf of the Senate, and Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio and Mr. Richardson of Tennessee on behalf of the House, ascended to the clerk's desk immediately below the Speaker's table, and prepared to count the vote.

It was rather a strange coincidence that both Mr. Blackburn and Mr. Lodge (then a member of the House) acted as tellers on the occasion of the counting of the vote four years ago.

Vice President Stevenson assumed the gavel and announced the purpose of the joint session. He then unlocked the cherry box and broke the seal of the returns of each State as it was reached.

The formal certificate of Alabama was read in full by Mr. Blackburn, after which the reading of the long certificates was dispensed with on the motion of Senator Sherman, the tellers simply announcing the results after ascertaining by inspection that they were in due form.

The tellers made the announcement in rotation. It fell to the lot of Mr. Blackburn to announce first the eleven votes of Alabama for Bryan and Sewall. Mr. Lodge first announced eight votes of Arkansas for Bryan, five votes for Sewall and three for Watson. Mr. Grosvenor announced California's vote, but it was not an unadulterated pleasure, as one of the nine votes went for Bryan. Mr. Richardson's first announcement was that the four votes of Colorado for Bryan and Sewall.

South Carolina's vote was counted without interruption. Representative Murray, who had talked of challenging the vote, had left the hall when it was in the rear row of the Democratic side. He made no attempt to interrupt the vote, which was recorded for Bryan in accordance with the return.

At 1:40 p. m. the Vice-President stated that the count had closed and directed the tellers to announce the result. There was a hasty computation by the tellers and then, in a strong voice, Mr. Lodge announced:

"The state of the vote for President and Vice-President of the United States as found by the tellers: Whole number of electors, 447; of which a majority is 224. Wm. McKinley of Ohio has received 271 votes for President and W. J. Bryan of Nebraska has received 171 votes. The state of the vote for Vice-President is: Garret A. Hobart has received 271 electoral votes; Arthur Sewall 149 votes and Thomas F. Watson 27 votes."

Mr. Lodge handed the result to Vice President. Mr. Stevenson rose and repeated the detailed vote, adding the constitutional announcement that William McKinley and Garret A. Hobart were elected President and Vice President, respectively, for the term beginning March 4.

This closed the proceedings, which lasted just fifty minutes and had been devoid of incident or applause. The Senators marched back to their chamber and the House adjourned

THE SENATE.

Senator Morgan Withdraws the Nicaraguan Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—The Senate to-day devoted the time prior to counting the electoral vote to a discussion of Mr. Tillman's bill to give each State absolute control of the liquor traffic so that it may exercise police control of foreign made as well as home made liquors. Messrs. Mills and Vest opposed the bill as interfering with interstate commerce.

A House bill extending the time for complying with the requirements of the act forfeiting railroad lands was passed on motion of McBride of Oregon. It applies to lands along the Northern Pacific. After returning to the electoral count the Senate took up the Nicaraguan canal bill, Mr. Morgan of Alabama speaking in its favor.

Mr. Morgan has withdrawn the Nicaragua canal bill, giving notice that he would press it at an early date in the extra session.

The Rush for Seats.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—The great crush of people trying to get in the House galleries to watch the official count of the electoral vote was responsible for a number of incidents. Shortly after noon, when the entire police force of the Capitol was busy trying to hold the crowds in check, Senator Cullom appeared at the door of the President's private gallery with two ladies and tried to get in. He was refused admission and while he fumed the police were obdurate.

Right after him came Congressman R. B. Mahaney of New York, escorting the President's particular friend, J. W. Goodyear of Buffalo. They, too, had no tickets and were denied admission. Congressman Mahaney telephoned to the White House, and after fifteen minutes' delay, succeeded in getting telephonic permission for Mr. Goodyear to sit in the President's gallery.

Senator Harris Improving.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Senator Harris continues to improve. His friends were much encouraged over his condition to-day.

Post-Office Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The Post-office appropriation bill for the fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1897, was completed to-day by the House Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads. It carries $95,611,711 or $3,040,150 more than for the current year and $1,903,695 less than the estimate of the Postmaster-General. There is an increase in the allowance for the free delivery service, which is $12,595,000 in this bill.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $214,585,209; gold reserve, $146,722,228

Feed

The nerves upon rich, nourishing blood and there will be no more nervousness. Nerves are made strong by purifying the blood with

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate, 25c.

From the Stock of the BERLIN CLOAK CO., 11th and Olive Streets, bought by us at 25c on the Dollar.

SKIRTS!

From the Stock of the BERLIN CLOAK CO., 11th and Olive Streets, bought by us at 25c on the Dollar.

$10.00 Skirt

Correct Spring Style, Exactly Like Cut,

WHILE THEY LAST,

An Exceptional Offer...

This Skirt is made of the new

Crepon Cloths...

In two and three-toned effects, very stylish widths—the advance style for early spring wear—full value $10. You can secure one tomorrow at

$2.98 Siegel, Hillman & Co. $2.98

The Parisian, Cor. Washington av. and Broadway

TO HIM HONOR IS DUE.

A Great Physician's Triumph Over Disease Gains for Him Great Renown.

Practical Results of the Honorable Career of St. Louis' Most Distinguished Specialist.

The reputation of a medical man among his patients is founded on the cures he has wrought and on the promises of relief from disease which he has fulfilled. Upon this broad foundation there is probably not another doctor in the West, and but a few in the entire land, whose reputation can compare with that of this city's foremost specialist, Dr. F. L. Sweany. He begun his professional career many years ago, and even at the commencement he was better qualified to cure diseases than many physicians with years of experience were, so thoroughly had he studied and mastered the science of medicine, and so generously had nature endowed him with those peculiar gifts and talents that are indispensable attributes of all men who would do and achieve fame in the medical world.

Endowed as he is with great energy of character, he began early in his career to investigate fields of medical study into which research had never before been made with any degree of thoroughness. His experiments and investigations were of a most exhaustive nature, and as a result he has been able to treat with remarkable success diseases to which he has given special attention.

F. L. SWEANY, M. D.

Doctor Sweany has come to St. Louis to stay, and for the past year his almost palatial offices have been located at the northwest corner of Broadway and Market street. During that time he has treated thousands of patients, not only of this city, but from all over the land, and in no instance has he ever failed to speedily relieve and permanently cure any curable disease. His success is attested by his grateful patients, whose unsolicited testimonials tell in eloquent language of cures, little less than miraculous, that have been wrought by this shining light in the medical world. To him all honor is due for his marvelous skill, which has enabled him to triumph over disease, and which has brought to him a renown that but few achieve in life, and yet it is fame, well earned and well deserved.

SUING DUESTROW.

Attorney Noland Doesn't Want the Civil Suit Stopped by Death.

Lawyer Charles Noland, representing John W. Booth, who was of counsel for the defense in the Duestrow case at Union, Mo., asked Judge Fisher of the Circuit Court Wednesday to advance Booth's $5,000 suit against Duestrow on the docket.

The suit is on a promissory note.

Mr. Noland wished it set for trial before February 16, as that is the date set for Duestrow's execution, and the case would die with Duestrow.

MRS. OEHLKE DOING WELL.

Victim of the Pine Street Shooting Will Recover.

Mrs. Lottie Oehlke, whose husband shot her twice Tuesday afternoon on Pine street, was reported to be doing well Wednesday morning at the Protestant Hospital, where she was taken. The operation of laparotomy was performed, and she rallied rapidly from the shock.

For Beating His Wife.

Assistant City Attorney Meigs issued a summons against Abe Woods Wednesday, charging him with disturbing the peace of his wife. Woods lives at 1500 Gratiot street and is employed by the Glencoe Lime and Cement Co. His wife lives at 328 South Fourteenth street, and alleges that Tuesday he beat her brutally.

DEATHS.

CAULFIELD—John Caulfield, on Tuesday, Feb. 9, at 12:10 a. m., after a lingering illness, beloved husband of Virlida Caulfield, at the age of 41 years.

Funeral Thursday, Feb. 11, at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, 1414 Blackstone avenue.

DIGGES—On Wednesday morning, 10th inst., at residence, 3634 Page boulevard, Margaret Digges, beloved wife of Dr. Charles Digges.

Announcement of funeral later.

DOWNES—On Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1897, at 3 o'clock a. m., Martina, daughter of John P. and Elizabeth Downes, aged 23 years.

The funeral will take place Thursday morning, Feb. 11, at 8:30 o'clock, from family residence, No. 3414 Cook avenue, to St. Alphonsus Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

FLYNN—On Monday, Feb. 8, 1897, at 10:15 o'clock p. m., Michael Flynn, beloved husband of Mary Flynn (nee Conway), aged 40 years.

The funeral will take place Thursday, Feb. 11, at 9 o'clock a. m., from family residence, 2400 Bacon street, to St. Teresa's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Deceased was a member of A. O. H., Division No. 2

M'CABE—Feb. 10, at 8 a. m., Mrs. Margaret McCabe (nee Callahan).

Funeral from the residence of Mrs. Mary Clark, 2218 Clark avenue, on Thursday, Feb. 11, at 9 a. m., to St. Malachy's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

O'DONNELL—Maggie M. O'Donnell, beloved daughter of Marguerite and the late Patrick O'Donnell, sister of Martin, Mamie and Kate O'Donnell and Mrs. Nora Placke.

Funeral Thursday at 2 p. m., from family residence, 3154 Madison, to St. Michael's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

Chicago and Brooklyn (N. Y.) papers please copy.

RYAN—Feb. 9, at 12:45 p. m., Edward J. Ryan, beloved husband of Margaret Ryan (nee Nolan), and brother of Mrs. Dora McCauley (nee Ryan).

Funeral Thursday morning from the family residence, 3644 Helen street, at 9 o'clock, to St. Leo's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

WATTS—On Wednesday, Feb. 10, at 7 a. m., Samuel Miller Breckinridge, aged 2 years, only son of Millard F. and Laura G. Watts.

Interment private.

The Bryan Book Out!

The Bryan book is now out, and persons who purchased copies through the Post-Dispatch can now get them at the Post-Dispatch counting room. Mail order subscribers will receive their copies in a few days.

JIM CRONIN'S VICTORY.

Beat the Butler Forces Hands Down in the First Ward.

Alderman James H. Cronin, backed by the Bradys, beat the Butler forces in the First Ward.

The Cronin men were elected in every precinct except the first, and there they did not attempt to win, as James J. Butler resides in it. The meeting was held at 111 Elm street, and Kenny Milleston was elected precinct committeeman.

The Butlers claim the manner of holding secret meetings at ... advertised were employed to defeat them in the First Ward, the same as in the Nineteenth. Early meetings were ... No meeting was called openly except in the first precinct, it is said.

In the second precinct the advertised meeting place was at ... North Main street, the home of Mrs. Carroll. Alderman Cronin's mother-in-law. There the Butlerites called their ... The meeting was over. It was twenty minutes before 8 o'clock. The Butlerites organized in the street and elected John L. ... precinct committeeman. In open ... the following committeemen in ... ites chose the ... Third, Peter Gill; the other ... Fourth, Thomas ... Fifth, P. J. Manley; Sixth, Wm. ... Seventh, C. C. Craig; Ninth, ... Tenth, J. J. W. ... Eleventh, E. F. Coyne.

The Cronin ... not reported their list to Secretary ... to-day. They claim to have ... Pat O'Donnell in the Second Precinct ... Ryan in the third, John Maroney ... Sam Jones, Fifth; David Quinn, ... Ambrose McGarry, Seventh; Mat ... Ninth; M. J. Healey, Tenth; Frank ... Eleventh.

The First ... Democratic Club and the Nineteenth ... Hendricks [illegible] two organizations ... hue, ... denounced ... Butler ... as illegal. ... to-night. ... presented ... Executive Committee ... to-night. ... Butler will try to have ... declared illegal, ... it is said. ... turned over ... Cronin men say that the Nineteenth may turn up a Republican ma... the city election.

Steamship Movements.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Arrived: Manitoba, NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Arrived: Westernland, Antwerp.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

GREEK SHIPS GO TO RETIMO.

MUSSULMANS REPORTED MASSACRED WEST OF CANEA.

BOMBARDMENT NOT ALLOWED.

The Dividing Line Between the Combatants in Crete Is Creed, Not Race.

CANEA, Feb. 10.—It is officially stated that twenty-three Mussulmans, women and children, have been massacred at Kisamo and Kastill, west of Canea. The Greek warships have gone to Retimo.

No news has been received here of further fighting on the island. The town is now quiet and the refugees who were on board the warships have returned to land.

The commanders of the foreign men-of-war now lying off Canea persuaded the commander of the Greek squadron to salute the Turkish flag. The Greek commander was also given to understand that the bombardment of Canea, or the landing of troops would, under no circumstances, be permitted.

King George and his ministers are now in perfect accord on the subject of the Cretan policy.

The Conservative element in the Legislative chamber is opposed to the policy of seizing the island in defiance of the powers. They argue that Greece should not attempt to annex the island until she is assured of the support of some one of the great powers. They claim further that Europe is not prepared to sanction anything that might serve to impel the Turkish problem toward solution at this time. It is possible, they assert, that the warships of other nations will co-operate in re-establishing, if not maintaining, peace, and that King George may be served with notice that he must not override the European guarantee of Turkish reforms on the island of Crete.

On the other hand, the radical element insist that Crete should be annexed to Greece without delay, and in spite of all opposition. At any rate, they assert, an aggressive stand may force the whole Turkish situation, under cover of which Greece can obtain possession of Crete.

During the uproarious debate yesterday afternoon the Radical elements urged the Government to take a firm stand on the matter of union with Crete at all costs. So warm did the discussion over the question wage that personal encounters between the various deputies were prevented only by the intercession of friends.

The reports to the effect that the trouble in the Island of Crete are caused by Greek agitators and that the Christians are the aggressors, are indignantly denied in Government circles.

A strange feature about the Cretan situation is that the dividing line between the combatants is creed only and not race. Substantially the whole population is Greek by race, but while the Greeks by religion number 270,000, they live side by side with about 70,000 Mussulmans. The latter are almost all descendants of renegade Greeks, hating the Christians ardently and hated as cordially by the Christians.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 10.—The tone of the press has taken a sudden turn. First attacking Turkey for the Cretan troubles, the Russian papers are now equally sure that England is at the bottom of it all.

The Novoe Vremya thinks it is not necessary to look to Constantinople or Athens, but to London for the cause.

The St. Petersburg Viedomosti, in a frantic article, sees England's hand in the Cretan rising.

Prince Ukhtomski's organ calls for the blockade of Crete by Franco-Russian fleets. The occupation of strtegic positions by landing parties, it says, is the only way of restoring peace in the island. That would be the best reply to England's challenge to Russia and France on the Egyptian question.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says that the representatives of the powers are averse to giving their consent to the dispatch of Turkish troops to Canea, as desired by Abdul Hamid, the Sultan, and the Porte, therefore, will not send the Turkish warships and a transport to the Island of Crete for the present.

WELL, HERE IS INGRATITUDE.

Elstrup's Money Missing With the Man He Befriended.

Gus Elstrup, who lives at 3937 Finney avenue, commiserated with the desolate and destitute condition of Ernst Hausstein, whom he met in the street Sunday night.

He gave the stranger shelter in his room and told Hausstein he could make that his home until prosperity's wave struck him.

Hausstein was not in the room Tuesday night when Elstrup returned home. Neither was Elstrup's money, which he kept in a trunk. A bank book containing an account with the German-American Bank, showing a deposit of $175, a certificate of deposit for $156 on the same bank, and $14 in cash was missing from the trunk. The police are looking for Hausstein.

Holly Springs route to Florida.
Through sleeping car service to Jacksonville, Fla., via Illinois Central-Holly Springs Route.

Double Wedding at St. Agnes'.

A double wedding, with the Misses List of Carlyle, Ill., as the brides, was celebrated in St. Agnes' Church at 4 o'clock Tuesday. Rev. Fr. Smith officiating. The couples were Mr. Reinhold H. Miller of 2921 Franklin avenue and Miss Alice List and Mr. Charles W. Murphy of 6166 Suburban avenue and Miss Anna List. The brides are daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas List of Carlyle, Ill.

FREE TO EVERY MAN.

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREATMENT.

WHICH CURED HIM AFTER EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED.

Painful diseases are bad enough, but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental forebodings are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible, and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer toiled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicines that not only completely restored the general health, but enlarged his weak, emaciated parts to natural size and vigor, and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the benefit of this wonderful treatment free. Now when I say free I mean absolutely without cost. I don't want every weakened man to get the benefit of my experience.

I am not a philanthropist, nor do I pose as an enthusiast, but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the few postage stamps necessary to mail the information, but send for it and learn that there are some things on earth that although they cost nothing to get they are worth a fortune to some man and mean a lifetime of happiness to many. Write to Thomas Slater, Box 198, Kalamazoo, Mich., and the information will be mailed to a plain sealed package.

RETIMO, ONE OF THE CHIEF TOWNS OF CRETE.

This is the scene of some of the recent Cretan massacres, which have precipitated a situation that threatens the peace of all Europe. It is a city of 3,000 inhabitants, half of whom are Christians.

—From the New York Press.

SUFFERINGS OF A WAYWARD GIRL.

MYRTLE GILLETTE TRIES TO KILL HERSELF ON THE STREET.

WAS J. B. TUCKER'S MISTRESS.

She Was Crazed by His Suicide in This City Last Summer and Has Not Been Responsible Since.

Myrtle Gillette, the mistress of J. B. Tucker, the prominent stockman who committed suicide by cutting his throat at the Lindell Hotel last summer, attempted to kill herself Wednesday morning.

She had been drinking, and while standing on the corner at Tenth and Locust streets at 2 o'clock this morning she screamed several times. This attracted the attention of a policeman, who ran toward her.

She had a bottle of morphine in her hand. The stopper had been removed and the unfortunate woman was in the act of putting the bottle to her mouth when the policeman dashed it to the pavement, where it broke and the contents spread over the sidewalk.

Myrtle was taken to the City Dispensary, where Dr. Kearney examined her. He sent her to the City Hospital, where Dr. Sutter will observe her mental condition.

Ever since the tragic suicide of the man who induced her to become his mistress Myrtle's mind has been affected. Crazed with grief at the time, she resorted to morphine. While under the influence of the drug she was quiet, but when it was denied her she became a raving maniac.

After being cured of the morphine habit she took to drink. She was confined in an insane asylum at Kansas City until a few weeks ago, when she was released as cured.

Ten days ago she came back to St. Louis and went to room with an acquaintance, a Mrs. Planke, at 2006 Olive street. She was quiet enough until Sunday and acted as sane as any one. Then she disappeared and was not heard of until Wednesday morning, when she was arrested by Patrolman Smith.

She left Kansas City for Boston, but could not resist the gruesome fascination of stopping over in the city where her lover had killed himself.

"Last night," she said in telling a reporter of her attempt at suicide, "I felt so blue I could not stand it. I went to the Hagan and after looking at the show for a little while I went into the wine room. I was not with any one and I ordered some wine and paid for it myself. Then I drank some more and soon I was simply drunk.

"I got up and wandered around, where I have not the faintest idea."

Dr. Sutter thinks the girl is unbalanced. She has an idea that she is being persecuted, and that certain persons want to kill her. She says, however, that she deserves all the punishment and suffering that has been inflicted upon her.

Tucker's suicide last summer created a sensation. He was married and lived in Kansas City. Miss Gillette was young and handsome. She was a dressmaker in Kansas City and was well off. While visiting in St. Louis she met Tucker. Though she knew he was married she accepted his attentions. She accompanied him to different cities and lived with him as his wife.

They came to St. Louis last summer and stopped at the Planters'. Tucker's funds ran low and he went to the Lindell. He contracted a bill amounting to about $80. He could not pay. Disgrace and exposure stared him in the face. He could not stand it and so killed himself.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.

License Commissioner Bell Goes Over for a Week.

Mr. Kotany called for the bill creating the office of License Commissioner at the meeting of the Council Tuesday evening. He introduced the bill two months ago.

Mr. Ferries of the committee said they were waiting on City Counselor Marshall, as Associate Counselor Allen had told him the bill was not correctly drawn. The bill was referred back to the committee, with instructions to report it within a week.

The bill authorizing the Exposition Association to issue $150,000 bonds was referred to the City Counselor for advice. A communication was read from Mayor Walbridge asking for favorable action on Health Commissioner Starkloff's recommendation that precautions be taken against the bubonic plague.

The concurrent resolution revoking all permits for track scales not authorized by ordinance was killed. Mr. Ferries raised the point that the Council had no right to revoke illegal permits. President Nagel sustained him. The Ways and Means Committee recommended that action on the bill for the sale of Union Market be deferred, as it was not a propitious time for selling property.

The relief bill of the Hill-O'Meara Construction Co. for $369.70 for grading Evans avenue went over one meeting. Mr. Kotany introduced additional appropriation bills for the Health Department and the Four Courts.

In the House Mr. Kelly introduced a bill for the relief of John Fitzgerald, who, it is claimed, bid too low by an error on a plastering contract for the new City Hall. He wants $950 more. The bill appropriating $25,000 for laying water pipe was passed.

JOHN SCHMIDT'S PLEA.

One of Bertram Atwater's Murderers Begs for Mercy.

John Schmidt does not think that he should die for the murder of Bertram A. Atwater at Webster Groves. He claims that he did not fire the fatal shot, having himself been desperately wounded by Atwater before he could draw his pistol. He never intended to kill any one, he says; robbery was his only purpose, and he can't understand why he should suffer for a crime that he did not intend and did not commit.

Since the attempt of John and his cousin Cottonhead to cut their way out of the Clayton jail failed the Schmidt boys, particularly John, have been despondent. A priest has visited them frequently and John has softened greatly.

Tuesday he passed out a letter to Gov. Stephens and it was delivered to his mother to be sent to Jefferson City. Following is a copy of the letter:

St. Louis County Jail, Clayton, Feb. 7, 1897.—To Hon. Lon V. Stephens, Governor: Dear Sir—I take the liberty to write you a few lines in regard to myself and the crime that I am charged with, and hope that you will take a few moments to read them.

I will relate to you what I have to say. I admit to going where this crime was committed with the intention of robbery, to rob Mr. B. Atwater, but I did not go there with the intention of murder, which I did not commit.

When I told Mr. Atwater to throw up his hands, or words to that effect (I do not remember the exact words), but when I gave that command Mr. Atwater shot me with a pistol that he had in his hands. I was shot through the left lung a little above the heart, and I fell instantly. I do not remember seeing the flash from Mr. Atwater's pistol.

But while I was lying on the ground I was about half conscious. I remember hearing some shots fired. They were the shots fired by Mr. Atwater and Foster. I never fired a shot. Had I wanted to shoot I would have never been shot by Mr. Atwater.

Governor, your Honor, I ask you to give me one more chance. I know that I can do better and would like to have one more chance. This is my first time in jail for a crime of any kind and it has learned me a lesson, although it was a terrible crime to learn a lesson from. Your Honor, as you know, the best of us are apt to fall into temptation, small or great, and the temptation that I fell into was a great one against the law of the State, as well as the law of God.

But I hope that you will grant me one more chance to do good work instead of evil work. I admitted to everybody what I did in connection with this, and if I had done any more in connection with this crime, I would have admitted that also. I deserve punishment for what I did, but I do not think that I deserve capital punishment for what I did. I would not kill a person for all the money in this State. I am just as innocent of shooting as I can be. Had the Constable searched me, he would have found my pistol in my overcoat pocket. I did not know that it was there myself until I got home and my mother and sister found it in my pocket. There was not a shot fired out of it. The Constable asked me where my pistol was at the scene of the crime, and I told him that I did not know where it was, but I thought that I dropped it where I fell, but it was in my pocket and I did not know it.

I had a little trouble in the jail here, and I got the forgiveness of the Sheriff and the jail guard. I hope that you will grant me one more chance, for the sake of my poor old parents. I would like to keep the disgrace off of them as much as possible. My parents are honest, hard-working people, and they have tried to learn me right from wrong, but I did not know how to appreciate their goodness and right-doing until I got into this trouble. I have thought of it every day since my incarceration, and would like to have one more chance to do what my parents have told me to do.

Your Honor, I ask you to commute my sentence to imprisonment and give me another chance to reform. I know that I can do it. Respectfully yours, JOHN SCHMIDT.

Sentenced to hang at Clayton, March 10, 1897.

Attached to this letter was a copy of chapter 13 of "The Following of Christ," a book given to Schmidt by the priest.

Cottonhead Schmidt and Sam Foster are under sentence to die next Tuesday.

NOW FOR THE DEPOSITS.

Electric Light Companies May Get Conduit Permits.

At a meeting of the Committee on Lighting of the Board of Public Improvements late Tuesday afternoon it was decided to begin at once issuing conduit permits.

The Bell Telephone Co., the Telephone and Telegraph Service Co., the Kinloch Telephone Co., the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., the Electric Light, Power and Conduit Co., the Missouri Electric Light and Power Co., the Missouri Electric Light and Power Co., the St. Louis Electric Light and Power Co., the Phoenix Light, Heat and Power Co., the Citizens' Electric Light and Power Co., the Edison Illuminating Co. of Carondelet and the Imperial Electric Light, Heat and Power Co. were notified Wednesday that permits would be issued to them provided they made the deposits called for by the ordinance within ten days.

The first four companies, being engaged in the telegraph and telephone business, will be directed to begin work on a joint conduit at Third and St. Charles streets. It will be run west to Twenty-second street on the south side of St. Charles street. The number of ducts will vary from seven to forty-nine.

The nine light, heat and power companies will begin at Broadway and Spruce street and run north on the east side of Broadway to Wash street. The ducts will vary from thirty to thirty-six.

The high and low tension wires will be laid in separate conduits all over the district.

The Western Union Postal Telegraph Cable Co., the Laclede Power Co. and the Trans-Mississippi Electrical Co. have not complied with the conditions and are not considered. The other two applicants are the City of St. Louis and the Cupples Station Light, Heat and Power Co. The other companies must provide conduits for the city's wires. The Cupples company will only want them around the Cupples Station.

BURIAL PERMITS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

MICHAEL FLYNN, 40, 2400 Bacon; consumption.

BRIDGET CASEY, 67, 3635 Page; shock and injuries (accident.)

MARTIN DOWNES, 23, 3414 Cook; pneumonia.

KATHARINA KAISER, 64, 3424 North Ninth; congestion of brain.

JOHN MANTZ, 51, 2551 Hebert; abscess of lung.

MARY YORK, 15 days, 1236 North Tenth; convulsions.

PETER LOSYNLIAK, 10 days, 1238 South Third; bronchitis.

AGATHA ACKER, 72, 1908 South Second; cancer.

MARY HACKMANN, 63, 1922 North Ninth; pneumonia.

A. E. SAVINCHER, 39, 4030 Garfield; heart disease.

LOUISA KERN, 24, 2865 South Eighteenth; uremia.

GEORGE GASSNER, 75, 2207 Franklin; heart disease.

ADA D. ALLEN, 5 months, 1019 North Eighteenth; meningitis.

AMANDA STIERLIN, 61, 3335 Oregon; hydro-pericarditis.

JOHN FORD, 62, Poorhouse; chronic diarrhoea.

EDWARD DEVIN, 50, City Hospital; pneumonia.

JOHN STEVENS, 45, City Hospital; pneumonia.

JOHN RYAN, 37, City Hospital; emphysema.

THOMAS WATKINS, 7 days, 1704 Taylor; enteritis.

MARY B. WITZMAN, 37, Baptist Hospital; shock following operation.

HIS DEATH IS A MYSTERY.

WILLIAM H. STEWART PASSES AWAY AT THE DISPENSARY.

FAMILY SAY HE WAS DRUGGED.

Old Gentleman's Valuables and Money Missing When Picked Up Unconscious by an Officer.

William H. Stewart, 60 years old, died at the City Dispensary early Wednesday morning while the physicians were trying to pump out of him a large quantity of morphine which he had swallowed shortly before 10 o'clock Tuesday night. Policeman Kling found Stewart in the rear of 1205 Washington avenue. He was unconscious, and the officer sent him to the Dispensary in an ambulance.

Deputy Coroner Lloyd began an autopsy at the Morgue during the morning and discovered four of Mr. Stewart's ribs were broken. This naturally suggested the suspicion that the dead man had been violently dealt with, inasmuch as his valuables were missing.

Dr. Lloyd, however, said it was possible in the case of a man so old as Mr. Stewart for the ribs to have been broken by the Dispensary doctors while trying to revive their unconscious patient. The doctors on duty at 3 o'clock in the morning, when Mr. Stewart was brought to the Dispensary, could not be seen directly, but the theory will be carefully looked into.

Capt. O'Malley, to whom the finding of the unconscious old man was first reported, believed from the meager facts given him that it was a plain case of suicide. With the new knowledge of the broken ribs and the subsequently revealed fact that Mr. Stewart's money and watch were missing when he was picked up, Capt. O'Malley thinks he has a mystery to deal with and has, therefore, detailed his best men to work out the problem.

The neighborhood in which the old gentleman was discovered contains a few saloons and houses whose frequenters do not bear the best of reputations, and there are one or two accompanying circumstances which point to Mr. Stewart's death as the result of foul play rather than suicide. His gold watch and chain, a ring with his name engraved on the inside and about $3 in change were missing, and with this in mind the dead man's family are firm in their conviction that he did not take the drug with a suicidal motive.

Just what Mr. Stewart was doing in that neighborhood no one seems to know. His son-in-law says that he had not been addicted to the excessive drink within the last few years, although he admits that there may have been some chance that Mr. Stewart had fallen in with evil companions who drugged his drink with robbery in view.

Mr. Stewart was a native of Scotland. He came to this country in 1861 and located in Saginaw, Mich., where he resided until last September. Then he came to St. Louis to live with his daughter, Mrs. F. C. Bennett, at 2634 Dickson street. Ever since he came here Mr. Stewart has been trying to secure employment as a civil engineer, his profession, but has been unsuccessful. Tuesday morning he left home, as has been his custom, to look for work. When night came and he did not return his relatives became alarmed and instituted a search for him. They finally found him at the Dispensary and remained with him until he died. He did not regain consciousness and gave no account of himself.

Mr. Stewart left a wife, three daughters, two sons and a step-daughter. The wife and one daughter reside in St. Louis, two daughters in East Tawas, Mich., and the others in Saginaw, Mich. The family will leave Wednesday night with the body for Saginaw, where the funeral and burial will take place.

When asked as to the probable cause of her father's death, Mrs. Bennett said: "I do not believe father would have killed himself. When he left home Tuesday morning he was bright and cheerful, and in his usual good health. He owned some property, the income from which was sufficient to support him, and he had no financial troubles. There has never been the slightest domestic disturbance in our family, and I can imagine no possible reason why he should desire to take his life. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and not the kind of a man to commit suicide."

Though Mrs. Bennett professes not to believe the suicide theory she said emphatically that her father had never in his life used morphine for any purpose, and that he was, on the day he died, suffering from no disease or pain which would have tempted him to take the drug for relief. She is positive that Mr. Stewart did not take an overdose by accident, and inclines to the theory that he was drugged.

Mrs. Bennett said that Hon. W. S. Linton of Saginaw, Congressman from the Eighth District of Michigan, was an intimate acquaintance of the family, and a warm friend of her father.

Fastest Through Sleeping Car Line to Los Angeles, California,

Is via the Wabash California limited, beating competitors over twenty-one (21) hours.

SCHOOL BOARD REPORTS.

$24,307.53 Were Spent in Repairs During January.

The reports of various officers of the School Board were presented at the meeting held Tuesday night. Collections during January were $437,898.35, and the expenses $104,634.05. There was $715,843.80 left of the appropriation for the fiscal year—$24,307.53 was spent in repairs during January. The auditing committee reported favorably upon bills amounting to $29,220.27.

A number of communications were received by the Board. One was a petition asking that J. W. Martin be reinstated as janitor of the Elleardsville School. Another petition was a cross-bill, and pleaded for the retention of M. J. Casey, who succeeded Martin. The resolutions recently passed by the Board of Health, recommending that teachers in the schools be instructed in the dangers of contagious diseases, and that the study of physiology be abandoned in the lower grades, were referred to the Joint Committee on Teachers and Course of Study.

LETTERS FROM PATIENTS WHO ONCE WERE DEAF

To Those Who Are Still Deaf and Who Seek to Know the Verity of the Marvel.

Of the thousands who have been cured of Deafness, the great majority were led to place themselves under Doctor Copeland's treatment because they knew of other Deaf people who had been cured. The great majority had read in the public prints the statements of people who had been cured. They had not only read these statements and weighed them carefully in their minds, but they had investigated them. In many cases they had both visited and written the people whose testimony they had read. As the patients who investigate this testimony and satisfy themselves it is true come to Dr. Copeland's offices they bring with them letters which they have received from cured patients to whom they have written. Hardly a patient comes to Dr. Copeland's offices who has not written some patients whose statements he has seen in the public prints. Often the desk of the

Henry Wolff, Friedens Cemetery, Testifies to Doctor Copeland's Skill in Curing Deafness.

physician is covered with letters of this kind brought by patients. These letters in answer to inquiring patients show how thoroughly these results are being investigated.

They are well worth reproducing. From hundreds of them obtained in this way a few are selected, and extracts from these few are given herewith.

Bessie Dunlap, eleven years old, had been very deaf for six years. Now she can hear ordinary conversation. Her case was published and this is an extract from a letter which her father, Judge R. H. Dunlap, wrote to a patient who had written him, inquiring if his daughter's published testimony was true:

In May, when my daughter commenced taking the treatment for deafness, she could not hear a clock strike nor a piano when played in the room; she could not hear the sound of a moving train by her side, nor beneath her as she rode on it. After taking the treatment some time her hearing came back instantaneously, and now she hears exceedingly well. R. H. DUNLAP,
City Judge, St. Charles, Mo.

Capt. W. A. Jenks had been deaf ten years; suffered severely from pains in side of head; deafness and pains perfectly cured. His case was published and this is an extract from a letter which he wrote to a patient who had written him inquiring if his published testimony was true:

The statement, as published, is correct in every particular. I can hear as well as I ever did. W. A. JENKS,
Captain "St. Louis Harbor Boat," residence 2714 N. 21st street.

Charles Wheleher, 2216 S. 12th Street, Testifies to Doctor Copeland's Skill in Curing Catarrh and Malaria.

Mrs. Electa Decker, 65 years of age, was deaf in right ear and suffered from noises in head. Her case was published and this is an extract from a letter which she wrote to a patient who had written her inquiring if her published testimony was true:

In regard to my statement in the paper, I can assure you it was true. When I went to the Copeland Physicians I couldn't hear a watch tick, but now I can hear one tick two feet away. ELECTA DECKER,
5735 Cote Brilliante avenue, city.

Walter Francis, deaf and discharge from ear; cured of both. His case was published and this is an extract from a letter which he wrote to a patient who had written him, inquiring if his published testimony was true:

I was treated at the Copeland Medical Institute for ear troubles with good results, as you have seen in the papers. I could not hear anything with the left ear when I began treatment. Now I can hear as well as I ever could with that ear.
WALTER FRANCIS,
2115 Franklin av., city.

P. S.—Doctor Thompson, of the Copeland Medical Institute, treated me for lumbago a few years ago with good results. He is my doctor for everything.

Henry Wolff, 57 years old, was deaf for twenty years. For ten or fifteen years had been bothered with terrible noises in his head; hearing has been completely restored and noises stopped. His case was published and this is an extract from a letter which he wrote to a patient, who had written him, inquiring if his published testimony was true:

I can hear 90 per cent better than before taking the Copeland Treatment for my deafness. HENRY WOLFF,
Friedens Cemetery, city.

FROM THE THROAT TO THE EAR.

Dr. Copeland's Hypothesis Which Led to the Discovery Which Has Unlocked the Imprisoned Hearing.

From Dr. Copeland's Thesis on Ear Diseases.

Deafness in almost every case is the result of obstruction in the tubes which lead from the throat to the ear, and whether it started as a cold in the head or a sore throat, or measles, or scarlet fever, or diphtheria, the condition that has impaired the hearing was originally an inflamed condition of the eustachian tubes—a catarrhal process in those tubes—properly called catarrhal because it was accompanied by inflammation or discharge.

When the tubes that lead from the throat are closed up for any length of time and air is prevented from entering the ears, the structure of the ears become deadened. To cure the deafness the choked-up tubes must be relieved and the deadened parts of the ear stimulated and brought back to life. You cannot reach the deep parts of the ear from the outside of the ear, because the ear-drum blocks the way, and medicine must be applied from the throat through the same avenues through which the disease extended. The treatment must relieve the obstruction in the tubes and at the same time restore the benumbed parts.

John Simpson, aged 81 years, had been very deaf many years. Hearing perfectly restored. His case was published and this is an extract from a letter which he wrote to a patient who had written him inquiring if his published testimony was true:

When I began the Copeland Treatment I could not hear a person talking when close by me. Now I can hear everything in church and in the lodge room.
JOHN SIMPSON,
Moberly, Mo.

Bessie Dunlap, St. Charles, Mo., Whose Hearing Was Restored by Doctor Copeland.

William J. Jones, very deaf, hearing completely restored. His case was published and this is an extract from a letter which he wrote to a patient who had written him inquiring if his published testimony was true:

I was treated by Doctor Copeland for deafness, and I can now hear as well as anyone. My statement, as published, was absolutely correct, and I cheerfully recommend the Copeland Doctors.
WILLIAM J. JONES,
2523 Goode av., city.

Erastus Robinson was deaf in left ear for three years; hearing completely restored. His case was published and this is an extract from a letter which he wrote to a patient who had written him, inquiring if his published testimony was true:

My hearing was restored to me by the Copeland Doctors.
ERASTUS ROBINSON,
St. Charles, Mo.

Miss Annie Roetger was so deaf that she had to give up a good position; hearing completely restored. Her case was published, and this is an extract from a letter which she wrote to a patient who had written her inquiring if her published testimony was true:

Doctor Copeland cured my deafness. If your case is like mine I know he can cure you. MISS ANNIE ROETGER,
2310 Lemp av., city.

R. S. Reno was so deaf that he could not hear across the table. Now he hears everything perfectly. His case was published, and this is an extract from a letter which he wrote to a patient who had written him inquiring if his published testimony was true:

I was so deaf that I could not hear the street cars pass me or the tick of a clock. My hearing is perfectly restored.
R. S. RENO,
Engineer St. Louis Chronicle, residence 3745 Lincoln av., city.

Mrs. Jennie Francis, 1522 North Twelfth Street, Testifies to Dr. Copeland's Skill in Curing Bronchial Catarrh.

Mrs. Maria Osborne, 70 years old, was deaf twenty years; now hears clearly. Her case was published, and this is an extract from a letter which she wrote to a patient who had written her inquiring if her published testimony was true:

What you read in the St. Louis papers of my restored hearing is true.
MRS. MARIA OSBORNE,
2221 Randolph st., city.

Rev. I. N. Tomes was so deaf that he had to abandon the ministry; hearing completely restored. His case was published and this is an extract from a letter which he wrote to a patient who had written him inquiring if his published testimony was true:

My deafness was cured by the Copeland Doctors. I am very grateful to them.
I. N. TOMES,
Harvey, Ill.

J. E. Davies was very deaf in both ears; now hears everything with perfect distinctness. His case was published, and this is an extract from a letter which he wrote to a patient who had written him inquiring if his published testimony was true:

In reply to your inquiry as to the Copeland treatment for deafness, I can say that the testimony you saw in the paper was bonafide. I can and do highly recommend their treatment for deafness. J. E. DAVIES,
1519 Bremen av., city.

David Fine, 7 years old, had been quite deaf; could not hear a watch tick; hearing has been completely restored. His case was published and this is an extract from a letter which his father, James Fine, wrote to a patient, who had written him, inquiring if his son's published testimony was true:

I am pleased to inform you that my son has been cured of deafness, and that I can cheerfully recommend the Copeland Treatment.
JAMES FINE,
112 S. Seventh st., city.

Walter Francis, 2115 Franklin Avenue, Testifies to Doctor Copeland's Skill in Curing Deafness.

Fred Anderson, very deaf, hears again perfectly. His case was published and this is an extract of a letter which he wrote to a patient who had written him inquiring if his published testimony was true:

I will say, in answer to your inquiry, that my statement as published in the papers was true. My hearing was restored and I hear as well as ever
FRED ANDERSON,
1916 Carr st., city.

A. T. Sherman, almost totally deaf for many years; hearing completely restored. His case was published and this is an extract from a letter which he wrote to a patient who had written him inquiring if his published testimony was true:

In reply to yours I would say that I was cured by Doctor Copeland of deafness in my right ear. A. T. SHERMAN,
Past Deputy Grand Master, I. O. O. F., Wilmette, Ill.

Walter D. Hart was very deaf, now hears every little sound. His case was published and this is an extract from a letter which he wrote to a patient who had written him inquiring if his published testimony was true:

In regard to my statement that you saw in the St. Louis papers, I will say that it is true and that I highly recommend Doctor Copeland for his treatment of deafness.
WALTER D. HART,
3367 South Seventh st., city.

V. G. Tower was totally deaf for twenty-five years; hearing completely restored. His case was published and this is an extract from a letter which he wrote to a patient who had written him inquiring if his published testimony was true:

Your letter of inquiry received. Will say I was deaf for twenty-five years. I could not hear a dog bark or the door-bell ring. I cannot remember when I could hear a piano. Since taking Doctor Copeland's treatment I have fully recovered my hearing, and I can hear all of the above mentioned sounds perfectly well. The treatment is marvelous. They have cured hundreds here in this vicinity who were equally as deaf as I was.
V. G. TOWER,
817 Richmond st., Cincinnati, O.

Mrs. Electa Decker, 5735 Cote Brilliante Avenue, Testifies to Doctor Copeland's Skill in Curing Deafness.

DR. COPELAND'S SECOND BOOK OF MONOGRAPHS IN CIRCULATION.

Doctor Copeland's second Book of Monographs has been received from the printers and is now in circulation. Free copies of this book may be secured on application at this office, either in person or by mail. The Second Book contains in condensed form the famous physician's MONOGRAPH ON THE STOMACH, his MONOGRAPH ON THE LIVER and his MONOGRAPH ON THE SKIN. It also contains a descriptive article entitled "WHY THE TREATMENT CURES," which is a sequel to the article entitled "THE TREATMENT THAT CURES" in his first book. As the whole edition of the first book was exhausted within five days after it reached this office those who desire copies of the Second Book will please apply at once.

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DR. W. H. COPELAND, DR. J. E. THOMPSON, Consulting Physicians.

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—James O'Neill, "Monte Cristo."
CENTURY—Roland Reed, "Wrong Mr. Wright."
FOURTEENTH STREET—Anna Eva Fay.
HOPKINS'—Continuous.
HAVLIN'S—"The Last Stroke."
HAGAN—Continuous.
STANDARD—Irwin Brothers' Burlesque Co.

MATINEES.
HOPKINS'—Continuous.
HAVLIN'S—"The Last Stroke."
HAGAN—Continuous.
STANDARD—Irwin Brothers' Burlesque Co.

ANOTHER BRIDGE LESSON.

We recur to the question of the drawbacks on St. Louis' foreign export trade. Not long ago, when it was said that Eastern seaboard railroad combinations and the utilization of the Erie Canal would benefit St. Louis' grain export trade, the Post-Dispatch said the benefits were doubtful and at best remote.

How doubtful they are is being proved by the beginning of shipments from Chicago to foreign ports via New Orleans. The Illinois Central Railway makes export rates on such shipments which enable Chicago shippers to reach destination as cheaply and almost as quickly as by any other route.

The Illinois Central line is almost at the doors of this city. But between the city and the road is the bridge arbitrary, and within the city itself is the terminal combine levying heavy toll upon cars for handling. The Missouri Pacific road has connections between this city and New Orleans which, if utilized, would give us an advantage over Chicago in time of reaching the point for ocean shipment. But the largest owners of the Missouri Pacific are the largest owners of the bridges as well.

Mississippi River improvement will do much to solve the problem, but the remedy is remote. St. Louis must be free of the bridge monopoly if she is to meet her opportunities and fulfill her destiny.

PALMORE'S "PRAYER."

Rev. W. B. Palmore is not the first of his cloth who, under the guise of praying in public, has given a painful example of partisanship, bigotry, or at the least bad taste. In fact, we are getting used to the political parson who abuses his position in order to affront some one in high place, or in some equally obnoxious manner court notoriety.

When a man takes up the vocation of a preacher, he ought not to cease to be a gentleman, or at any rate a fair-minded man. He ought not to abuse his position by making assaults from the pulpit upon individuals, when he knows that custom and religious observance preclude his attack being replied to. It is his business, in the pulpit and out, to rebuke folly and wrong doing, but not to wantonly assault and insult individuals from his point of vantage.

It is certainly the grossest abuse of privilege and position to inject partisanship, cranky opinions, or veiled assaults upon persons into a pretended prayer. How far removed such a prayer is from the reality can be seen by the two great examples of true prayer left His followers by Christ. One of these was "The Lord's Prayer;" the other the brief petition of the repentant publican—"God be merciful to me, a sinner!" Mr. Palmore and other political preachers would do well to study these prayers. If they feel themselves called to "rebuke kings," and by implication Governors and other powers that be, let them do it in an open, manly way, and not under the cloak of a pretended prayer.

THE TURK MUST GO.

The surprise of the situation at Crete would be greater if the Powers had not taken the action they have. If they had allowed Greece to take her course, the surprise would have been great in itself and its results might have been appalling.

It is hardly to be believed that Greece has taken her warlike course without the connivance of Russia, or at least with the strong hope that she would have Russian support in any warlike issue with the Sultan. But there is nothing in the cables to indicate that Russia is not in accord with the other Powers in notifying Greece that she must keep the peace and recognize Turkish sovereignty in Crete.

The Eastern situation is becoming more strained every day. The Sultan, it is clear, is still playing the Powers against each other, while his government of incapacity, dishonesty and cruelty goes on. The late prospect of concert of Christian action has apparently vanished. But the point of danger cannot be far away. The issue must be met, and, whether by peace or war, the Turk must go.

SUGAR TRUST ROBBERY.

There is a well grounded suspicion that the Lexow investigation of Trusts in New York is simply one of Tom Platt's schemes for postponing or side-tracking the more efficient anti-trust legislation which the people of New York are strenuously demanding.

Nevertheless, the inquiry is bringing out some important facts which are of interest throughout the country. Mr. Henry O. Havemeyer, President of the Sugar Trust, was compelled to admit under oath that he and his associates in the American Sugar Refining Co. (which is the Sugar Trust) control more than 80 per cent of the refined sugar product and fix the price at which the entire product is sold. From Mr. Searles, the Secretary, was elicited the startling fact that the original valuation of the several plants embraced in the Trust was $7,000,000, and that $75,000,000 of capital stock had been issued upon the basis of this $7,000,000 of value—in other words, the Sugar Trust issued $68,000,000 of watered stock. Mr. Theodore A. Havemeyer, the Vice-President, admitted that on this total of $75,000,000 dividends of 12 per cent and 7 per cent annually have been regularly paid, and that in addition a large surplus has been accumulated. In other words, the annual dividends distributed among the Sugar Trust stockholders amount to nearly $2,000,000 more than the total original valuation of the refinery plants absorbed by the Trust. That is to say, the consumers of sugar in the United States pay to the Sugar Trust each year the total original value of its plants, and about $2,000,000 more. Mr. Henry O. Havemeyer also testified that he would not invest his surplus millions in any business enterprise which did not pay at least 15 or 16 per cent profit.

The Lexow investigation will lead to no legislation that will check the plundering of the people by the Trusts. Tom Platt and the corporation lawyers and lobbyists will take care of that. But the investigation is justified by the facts which it has already elicited, as summarized above. And similar facts in abundance can be obtained, if the committee chooses, from the Tobacco Trust, the Standard Oil Trust, the Beef Trust, and a score of other Trusts that are breeding millionaires by the score at one end of their operations and paupers by the thousand at the other end.

What will the people do about it? Nothing at present. They have just been beaten in an attempt to remedy the evil through the ballot. But we remind the Havemeyers, the Rockefellers, the Armours, the Carnegies and the rest of the horde of greedy vampires that "there is a Nemesis, which never yet of human wrong left the unbalanced scale."

A WALL STREET SAGE.

Russell Sage has been interviewed to the extent of nearly a column and the burden of his say is that people who expect prosperity as well as McKinley to be inaugurated on the 4th of March will be disappointed. "McKinley's all right," says Mr. Sage. "I was an original McKinley man myself." Then he adds:

To hear the average man in Wall street talk you would imagine that the "magnificent era of prosperity" we hear so much about is camped out over there just back of Hoboken, only waiting for sunrise on the 4th of March to come gloriously floating over here on a Lackawanna ferryboat. But it won't.

Certainly not. And Mr. Sage is mistaken if he thinks the country at large is still expecting it. The country believed, or is declared to have believed, that a defeat of silver at the late election would restore the confidence which would be the immediate precursor of prosperity. It believed, or is declared to have believed, that the defeat of Bryan and his cause would remove the distrust assigned as the reason of hard times, and that the increased purchasing power of the dollar would increase the purchasing power of the people.

The country was deceived, and it realizes the fact so clearly that it is no longer receptive of Wall Street prophecies. It is doing its own thinking now, and while the process comes too late for immediate relief, it will not be without its uses.

Prosperity will not begin on the 4th of March, says Mr. Sage. He does not say when it will begin. He runs on and on to tell us that it is coming, but when or by what means he ventures no conjecture. "Before we get good times," says he, "we have to get rid of bad times." That is as near to fixing a date or a method as Mr. Sage allows himself to come.

Let it be remembered that Mr. Sage can afford to wait. He is worth fifty million dollars.

Republican Representative Hill of Connecticut is quite ingenious in his way of saying that his party is justified in repudiating the bimetallic part of their platform. Mr. Hill says: "The stilted phrases of a platform dictated by half-mature thought in June should be read in the blazing light of the November victory." It was indeed a victory for gold, and the bimetallism promise was a sham intended only to deceive the West.

The Republican members of the Legislature have recommended to Mr. McKinley thirty-seven or more Missourians for Federal offices, heading the list with Maj. Warner, whom they indorse for Secretary of the Interior. The host who have not been recommended by these Republican Representatives should communicate with Canton at once.

There were eighty-six votes in the House of Commons yesterday for the disestablishment and disendowment of the Church of England. This change must come, sooner or later. In every civilized country all churches must come to an equal footing.

A cool express messenger, who shoots train robbers dead, is a valuable man. Mr. Summers of the Santa Fe road is not likely to be out of employment while any express company is doing business in the United States.

The argument that silver monometallism would follow a fair treatment of silver amounts to nothing. If there is to be monometallism, directly or indirectly, silver is entitled to as much consideration as gold.

As McKinleyism is to prevail for four years, the sugar men might as well have their bounty. Every planter, whatever he may sow, is entitled to bounty on his crop if the McKinley theory is right.

In dull times it is especially important that advertisers should get value received for their money. Every advertiser should investigate the great circulation of the Post-Dispatch.

Dr. Abbott may preach heresy, Bob Ingersoll may preach agnosticism, and Mr. Moody may preach orthodoxy, and still every man of us may have his own soul to look after.

When Mr. Searles of the Sugar Trust can clear $350,000 in a night—say in one lump—he is bowling along to prosperity much more rapidly than most of his fellow-citizens.

Herr Doktor Bartholdt feels that the gold standard is now safe; but foreigners may be more Americanized and more in sympathy with our institutions four years hence.

The States west of the Mississippi are taking small interest in the inauguration. They know full well what little showing the West is to get under the new administration.

Gov. Tanner, mounted in the inauguration procession, will display the wealth of a grateful office-seeker and at the same time the magnificence of the Central West.

There is a large and earnest demand for a clean city government, and it should become larger and more earnest as election day approaches.

The St. Louis Young Men's Christian Association, being now 21 years old, would like to include every young man who is 21 years of age.

If there can be no home food supply in Central India before September, there ought to be a great demand for our cheap American corn.

If Mr. Rockefeller's trust has bought the Seven Devils copper mining district, no doubt it will be turned to the service of the Lord.

No newspaper could daily present the teachings of the New Testament without being charged with anarchistic tendencies.

Uncle Filley's bath-tub hat will not be seen in the inauguration parade, yet it should be there, and over a prancing nag.

A woman has been elected Chaplain of the Idaho Legislature. St. Paul seems to be fading farther and farther away.

Senator Sherman may live to write a book of Cabinet memoirs. Should he do so he will be able to do up Alger again.

If the retiring President is to make a tour of the world he will be enthusiastically received in London and Madrid.

With Appomattox turned into a sheep farm, we may well believe that peace between the States is permanent.

The American people are well shod, and more and more of them are being shod with the St. Louis article.

Neither Thomas Reed nor Gov. Bushnell exhibits the slightest reverence for our new political god, Hanna.

The 7,000 Cuban cigarmakers in Florida are determined that the Cuban cause shall not end in smoke.

Mr. Carlisle would have been wise to go to New York to practice law four years ago.

Gov. Bushnell appears to be a man who can say No, and even say it to Hanna.

It might be advisable to put Bradley Martin in charge of the inauguration ball.

St. Louis shoes set the pace.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

From the New York Press.

When a man forgives a woman, he forgives her; when a woman forgives a man, she reminds him of it afterward.

Women like to take care of men when they are sick because they know it's the only time they can get them at a disadvantage.

When a man tries to impress people he keeps quiet when he ought to talk; when a woman tries it, she talks when she ought to keep quiet.

May Place Them All.

From the New York Journal.

Every time a national bank fails Comptroller Eckels selects for its receiver one of the bolting gold Democrats. At the present rate of banking disaster it looks as if the boy financier might be able to place all the Palmer and Buckner voters in government jobs before the end of his term.

Satisfactorily Explained.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"How is it that Wildon comes to the club every night now. It used to be that we couldn't get him here once a month."

"O, he married last fall, and settled down."

A Bouquet for the Ladies.

From the Philadelphia Times.

That the bargain instinct should come out in woman is quite natural. Possessed of many a charm herself, what is this but a kind of counter charm?

IN GOLDEN REGIONS.

From the Louisville Times.

Sweet love of other years, whose eyes
From some fair region smile on me,
Hast thou forgot in paradise
Those happy days in Arcady?
Say, does some seraph's minstrelsy
Bring back those laughing hours of old,
So thou dost sigh again to be
In regions where the air is gold.

In those bright uplands in the skies,
Where grow full many a flower and tree;
Dost thou regret—thou grown more wise,
The happy days in Arcady?
Those dim shores dreaming by the sea,
Those flowers unchilled by winter's cold,
Those sweet strains blown o'er the lea,
In regions where the air is gold?

ELVIRA SYDNOR MILLER.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

JOHN J. M'COOK.

This is the New York lawyer who is wanted by the Trusts as Attorney-General, and to push whose interests it is said was one of the purposes of the visit to Canton of Secretary Searles of the Sugar Trust. Mr. McCook was receiver of the Santa Fe system and is said to be one of the best corporation lawyers in the world.

MEN OF MARK.

It is a singular coincidence that ex-Congressman James Wilson, the next Secretary of Agriculture, is father of the position, having first introduced the bill creating it.

One of the proudest memories of Jabez Chapman, who died in Erie, Pa., the other day, was his acquaintance with James Fenimore Cooper. Mr. Chapman was 100 years old.

Gov. Lowndes of Maryland admits that as a farmer he has been a complete failure. Unlike most unsuccessful farmers, he says it was not the fault of the farm, but because he doesn't understand the business.

Some one asked Vice-President Stevenson recently if he was not glad to be relieved of the cares and responsibilities of his high office. He recalled the tale of an old colored friend of his, back in Illinois somewhere, perhaps in Egypt (Ill.). This friend had been converted, and he was asked if he was not happy about it. He said: "Well, not darned happy; just happy."

In commenting on the retirement of Senator Peffer, a writer in the New York Press News says: "Peffer will be a decided loss to the Senate. He is a man of great negative popularity. If Senators do not like him intensely, there is not one on the floor who dislikes him. He is the busiest man in the Upper House. He is always writing. He is never in anybody's way. His sweet and childlike disposition commends him to men of all parties. He is earnest. He is thoughtful. He is the only man in the world who takes Peffer seriously."

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Mrs. Carrie Nelson of Ryegate owns and manages the best dairy farm in Vermont. With its products as a means of support, she has educated her four children.

The widow of the late Justice Miller of the United States Supreme Court has been forced to rent rooms to support herself, and a bill to pay her $7,000 as an extension of her husband's salary is before Congress. He was one of the very ablest jurists who ever sat on the Supreme bench.

"Mrs. Emily Williamson of New Jersey," says the Boston Transcript, "daughter of the late Chancellor Williamson, Secretary of the State Charities Aid Association, has become a corresponding member of the Massachusetts Prison Reform League. Mrs. Williamson is a woman of fine presence, with literary ability, devoting the large part of her fortune to charity."

Elsie de Wolfe will appear as Gismonda at the Bradley Martin ball. She will wear the garments of the Empress in the church scene. Her feet will be bare, save for the strap that holds the sandals in place. A heavy gold embroidered gown and mantle studded with gems will hang about her figure, while a wreath of orchids will crown her brow. In her hand she will carry a bunch of white lilies.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

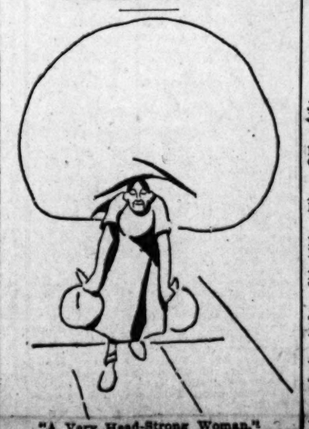
"No," said the patient woman, with the aspect of the born saint, "I should not like to assert that he regards his newspaper as his Bible. I am sure that he believes his newspaper."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"I have often wondered," said the boarder who dabbles in science, "whether thoughts were material or immaterial." "I think," said Asbury Peppers, "that it depends a good deal upon whose thoughts they are."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Perhaps you are not aware," said the placid gentleman with the white tie, "that Philadelphia erected more buildings last year than Chicago?" "Dormitories?" asked the fat gentleman with the large diamond and soft hat.—Indianapolis Journal.

Wife: Be sure you advertise for Fido in the morning newspapers. Next day the wife read as follows in the newspaper: "Ten Shillings Reward—Lost; a mangy lap-dog, with one eye and no tail. Too fat to walk. Responds to the name of Fido. Smells like a monkey-house. If returned stuffed 30 shillings reward."—London Tid-Bits.

SHE PROVES THAT.



"A Very Head-Strong Woman."

Mr. Searles' Great Enterprise.

From the New York Journal.

John E. Searles, a multi-millionaire and a trust manager, having ignored a subpoena issued under authority of the State of New York, his attorney comes before the offended tribunal with the plea that "men engaged in big business enterprises should have a little time after a subpoena is served." In this connection it is proper to note that Searles is now under indictment in the District of Columbia for having refused to answer questions before the committee of the United States Senate which investigated the Sugar Trust.

The "big business enterprise" in which Searles is engaged is believed to be under the ban of the law. Enough evidence has already been adduced to demonstrate beyond cavil that the American Sugar Refining Company is a trust, pursuing all the odious methods for the suppression of competition, maintenance of prices and limitation of product which have caused the enactment of anti-Trust laws in the Federal Congress and in the State Legislatures. If a man be a witness to the commission of a crime in New York he not only is compelled to answer promptly in court at the time fixed in the subpoena served upon him, but if there seems to be good reason to apprehend that he will endeavor to avoid testifying he is liable to be locked up in the place of detention for witnesses. Searles is believed to be cognizant of the details of a colossal crime against the well being of the people of the United States—if, indeed, he is not one of its beneficiaries. Why shall he be treated with the extraordinary deference which his counsel demands?

But even if the great enterprises in which Searles is engaged were wholly lawful, how would that affect the question? He embarks in them to make money for Searles, and makes it by the millions. Tom, Dick and Harry are in small enterprises and make small money. Does the law, as practiced in a nation founded on the theory of the equality of men, say that a poor man must implicitly obey the summons of a court, even though he suffer thereby, while a rich man may ignore it, lest he lose a fraction of his wealth?

We think the greatest enterprise John E. Searles ever embarked in is that of setting at naught the authority of the State of New York and of the United States Senate. Shall he be permitted to succeed in it?

Sherman Wants His Way.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

In view of the complications under which the McKinley Administration will start out, Mr. Sherman cannot be sure that he will like the office of Secretary of State till he has tried it awhile. It has been suggested in correspondence of the Enquirer that he will not stand the parceling out of places in the State Department at Canton, before he has anything to say on the subject, and that if he cannot have his way he will resign. That is the sort of man John Sherman is. Perhaps he would do well to hold on to the Senatorship for a while and run both offices.

HIS VALUE AND THEIRS.

First Bohemian: I just sold $500 worth of drawings.

Second Bohemian: That's good!

First Bohemian: But they only gave me $1.75 for them.

The Tottering Thrones.

From the London Letter.

The anxiety respecting the Czar's health recalls the precarious position of most European thrones. The Czar's desire for a son and heir has been again frustrated. The German Emperor suffers from a distressing constitutional malady, to which many attribute his vagaries, and his heir is a lad of 15. The King of Italy has been seriously ill and the Crown Prince is in feeble health. The Austrian Emperor is old, and the King of Spain a mere infant. The King of Portugal's son is only 10 years old. The Queen of England alone has no cause for anxiety on the score of successors.

The Fashionable Styles.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I was down town to-day looking at the new styles."

"But isn't it rather early, my dear, for the spring goods to be in?"

"Who is talking about spring goods? I mean wheels."

JES' WHISTLE UP A SONG.

IF th' road yer feet is treadin'
Keeps a croakin' an' a spreadin'
Till it seems as if 'twas most uncommon long,
Don't let yer chin tip quiver,
Though yer knees is all a shiver;
Jes' crack a joke er whistle up a song.

When th' clouds begin to thicken,
An' th' lightnin' is a-flickin
An' a-snappin' like ol' Lucifer gone wrong,
Jes' you hol' yer head up higher,
Jog yer feet a little spryer,
An' crack a joke er whistle up a song.

Don't yer forget for a minute
Other folks is trav'lin in it
Jes' as footsore as yerself an' not so strong;
An' when they're a-growin' weary,
It will make 'em chirk an' cheery
To crack a joke er whistle up a song.

If yer cup o' life is bitter,
Don't ye never be a quitter,
Jes' drink it down an' pass th' jug along,
Hopin' all is fer th' best,
'Twill taste sweeter to th' rest
When yer jokin' er a-whistlin' up a song.

Then, when yer journey's ended,
An' yer soul stands undefended,
While th' 'cordin' Angel foots th' columns long,
Ye'll see yer head was level
An' ye've bunko steered th' devil
With yer jokin' an' yer whistlin' up a song.

—Harry Westcott Cleveland, in New York Evening Journal.

DR. PALMORE A FIREBRAND.

SWOOPED DOWN UPON THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE

AND TOOK IT BY SURPRISE.

He Hurled a Bombshell Against Stuever and the Senate Promptly Confirmed the Appointment.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 10.—Rev. Dr. W. B. Palmore, editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate, is a mild-mannered man so far as appearance goes, but he has a faculty of creating a stir of no diminutive proportions. At least this is what happened as a result of the reverend doctor's visit to the Missouri capital yesterday.

As briefly outlined in a late edition of the Post-Dispatch last evening, the mission that brought Dr. Palmore to Jefferson City was to lobby against the confirmation of Anton Stuever, recently appointed as a member of the St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners. Dr. Palmore opposes the confirmation of Commissioner Stuever for the reason that the newly appointed Commissioner happens to be a brewer by occupation. Dr. Palmore is very pronounced in his views on the subject of liquor dealing. Some people even go so far as to say that he is ultra radical.

When Dr. Palmore arrived in Jefferson City he said but little if anything about his purpose here. Years ago the reverend doctor was pastor of a Methodist church in Jefferson City and was subsequently chaplain of the penitentiary. Hence, it was but natural that his presence on the streets yesterday morning excited no particular comment. Everybody thought Dr. Palmore was here simply to pay a visit to old friends and incidentally to look in upon the legislative mill. Rev. Dr. Givens of Jefferson City, pastor of the First Methodist Church, and Chaplain of the Senate, met Dr. Palmore and extended to him a cordial welcome. When the hour arrived for the opening of the Senate, Dr. Givens took his distinguished visitor and co-worker to the Capitol building and invited him to act in his stead as Chaplain. The prayer that Dr. Palmore prayed was very much out of the ordinary, but still his mission was not generally known. In his invocation, Dr. Palmore prayed that the lawmakers might be held aloof from the contaminating influence of heartless and soulless corporations, and that they might not be besmirched by the evil of brewery, distillery and saloon influence.

Such a prayer as this was a decided variation from Senatorial monotony, but no particular excitement was created by its delivery, and when Dr. Palmore said "Amen" and walked out of the Senate chamber it was presumed that nothing farther would come of the St. Louis divine's visit to the capital.

But in this the guessers reckoned not correctly. Later in the day it became noised about that Dr. Palmore was here in the capacity of a lobbyist to work against the confirmation of Commissioner Stuever. And still a little later, there was laid on the desk of the Senators a marked copy of the St. Louis Christian Advocate, the paper over which Dr. Palmore presides as editor. The Christian Advocate is one of the most prominent Methodist publications in the Mississippi Valley, yet its circulation in and around the Missouri capital—and particularly in the Senate Chamber—is somewhat limited. A big blue pencil mark encircled an aggregation of fiery words which formed the leading article on the editorial page of Dr. Palmore's paper. It is taken for granted that Dr. Palmore wrote the editorial in question, and if he did, there is no longer any doubt as to the width and breadth and diameter and circumference of the reverend doctor's vocabulary. In short, the editorial was torrid in temperature and merciless in general detail. The use of intoxicants in any manner whatsoever was vigorously assailed, and a story was recited to illustrate that Dr. Palmore will cut the acquaintance of life-long friends rather than sacrifice his principles on the liquor question. Gradually he dips deeper and deeper into the question that is causing him such mental agitation, and calls attention to the fact that the Christian Advocate's editor was a warm supporter of Gov. Stephens during the late campaign.

"But we fear we have come to a parting of ways," writes the preacher-editor, and then in his editorial he heaps caustic criticism upon the present Governor of Missouri—all on account of the fact that a brewer happened to be appointed a place on the Police Board in the cosmopolitan city of St. Louis, where all classes of people are on the list of taxpayers, and where there is supposed to be political representation for everybody, regardless of creed or peculiar belief.

Toward the close of the editorial Dr. Palmore grows warmer and warmer, and this is the way he closes:

"The appointment of the keeper of a single saloon as Police Commissioner would have been a small offense compared with that of a brewer, whose constant business is to furnish funds, backing and security for scores or hundreds of saloons. There is scarcely a business on earth which indirectly contributes more extensively to Sabbath desecration, pauperism, drunkenness and debauchery than that of a brewer. Hundreds, if not thousands, of saloons in our city would have to close were it not for brewery backing.

"The conditions of projecting a new drunkard factory or murder mill to blight, curse and debauch our citizens are an eligible empty corner building, a man without conscience for a bartender and a brewer's capital and influence to provide the license and liquors. The devil, backed by a thousand bartenders, and a thousand bartenders backed by a brewer, and a brewer backed by a Methodist Governor is a spectacle on which devils, men and angels are gazing in amazement and wonder!"

So far as known, Dr. Palmore had but little to say to the Senators personally. He probably talked with some of them, but it appears that he depended upon his editorial in the Christian Advocate to accomplish the purpose sought. When the sensational attack upon Gov. Stephens and Commissioner Stuever became generally known, the Christian Advocate was in great demand throughout the Capitol building. A circulator for that publication could have reaped a great harvest had he been here with an unlimited supply of the issue containing that particular editorial. But the great demand for copies of the paper did not signify that Dr. Palmore's attack was indorsed. On the contrary, it may be truthfully stated that his action is meeting with very general criticism.

Gov. Stephens talked freely about the sensational attack of the preacher-editor last night when the Post-Dispatch correspondent asked him what he thought of it. It is evident that the Governor is not worrying about the matter.

"I have a very high personal regard for Dr. Palmore," said Gov. Stephens, "but I must say frankly that he is not the Governor of Missouri, and is not controlling the official acts of the Governor. I appointed Anton Stuever to a place on the Police Board because he was highly indorsed by the best element of St. Louis business men, and because, from a political standpoint, I believed it was right to do so. I am of the opinion that Mr. Stuever will make an excellent Police Commissioner, and were it to be done over again, I would not change my position."

The Governor went on to say that Dr. Palmore is a minister of good research and culture, and he declared a high respect for him. Yet the Governor was unalterably firm in the announcement that he is responsible for his official acts, and is not going to permit himself to be dictated to or controlled by anybody. He thought so long as he was elected to represent the whole people of a big and great State like Missouri, it would be unwise for him to make any class distinctions. Gov. Stephens believes that the Governor of Missouri should be a broad-minded man, with a will of his own.

But little was talked about around the Capitol yesterday afternoon after the adjournment of the Legislature, except the Palmore fusillade. Numerous Senators did not hesitate to express their opinion very freely, and it was universal comment that Dr. Palmore's action was entirely unwarranted. Probably the only sympathy that prevails here for the reverend editor comes from those members of the Assembly who are preachers. And it is observed that they are not particularly active in defense of Dr. Palmore. Dr. Givens, the Senate Chaplain, has nothing to say on the subject, further than that he was not aware of what Dr. Palmore was going to say when he invited him to pray in the Senate yesterday morning, and that he was not informed as to the fight to be made against the confirmation of Commissioner Stuever. Dr. Givens bears the reputation of being a very broad-minded man, as well as a well educated and faithful minister of the gospel, and he is universally popular.

The Senate Committee having in charge the appointment of Stuever met to-day and reported favorably on the nomination. The Senate then confirmed it.

FLYING MACHINES.

Two California Inventors Believe They Have Solved the Problem of Aerial Navigation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 10.—Leonard F. Clausen and Adam Beck, two well-known business men, believe they have solved the problem of aerial navigation. They have just made application for patents on the device which they think will overcome the obstacles that have heretofore resisted the efforts of inventors, and are at work now on the construction of an airship or flying machine embodying the principles they have studied out.

The machine now in process of construction consists essentially of four rods, each 20 feet long, parallel to each other, working on ball-bearings in a well braced framework, supporting the motive power and steering apparatus below. On each of these rods are a series of double wings constructed of a steel wire framework, over which silk is stretched. These are so arranged in relation to each other that when one wing is rising open the other is descending closed, and also maintains the balance of the machine. Thus half the wings are at every instant pressing downward while the other half are rising but not pressing upward. Should the motive power fail for any reason the entire wing surface instantly forms a parachute.

A machine 20 feet long and with a bearing surface 6 feet wide, it is believed, can be made to raise a weight of 600 pounds, one occupant alone supplying the motive power.

The machine now being built will be in its mechanical construction strictly up-to-date. The inventors believe that in quantities such machines could be built for $100 apiece.

AFRICAN CONQUEST.

The Emir of Nupe, Who Massacred Slaves, Chastised by the Royal Niger Company.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Sir George Goldie, commanding the Royal Niger Co.'s expedition against the Emir of Nupe, cables from the palace of the Emir at Bida on Jan. 28, saying that the palace has been captured and that all the members of the expedition are well. Dispatches of yesterday stated that Bida was bombarded on Jan. 27. A private telegram to-day adds that one British officer, Lieut. Thomson of the Leicestershire Regiment, was killed.

The capture of Bida probably completes the destruction of the Fulah power and will most likely add to the territory of Great Britain in Africa. The dispute between the Emir of Nupe and the Niger Co. is one of long standing, and among other things, grew out of the Emir slaying slaves by wholesale after raiding territory under the protection of the company in order to obtain victims.

The punitive expedition to Bida consisted of 500 Pausa troops, six Maxim rapid fire guns, 26 mounted European officers and 900 carriers, backed up by a flotilla of stern-wheel river steamers belonging to the company. The Fulah army was said to number nearly 20,000 foot and 2,000 cavalry.

The Emir of Nupe is the most powerful vassal of the great Mohammedan Empire of Sokoto.

CRUSHED BY MARBLE SLABS.

Driver John Hammon Killed in His Own Wagon.

John Hammon of 2851 Indiana avenue had his life crushed out in a peculiar manner at Twelfth and Poplar streets late Tuesday. Hammon was a marble worker, employed by the Fitzie & Loler Marble Co. Tuesday afternoon he was on a wagon containing ten large slabs of marble, which were standing on end. At Twelfth and Poplar the wagon jolted, and two of the slabs fell toward each other. Hammon was caught between them and badly crushed. He died on the way to the hospital. Hammon was married.

BUTCHER SHOP HELD UP.

Masked Highwayman Tapped a Till Under the Proprietor's Nose.

With their faces concealed by red handkerchiefs, two men held up Frank Walsh's meat shop, 3024 Marcus avenue, at 4:20 o'clock Tuesday night. Two customers were in the store and they, with the proprietor, were compelled to stand aside while one of the men transferred the money in the cash drawer to his overcoat pocket.

No attempt was made to rob the customers. An alarm was given, and several arrests made on suspicion. Walsh will be asked to identify the men Wednesday.

THE THEATERS.

James O'Neill and his company presented Sheridan Knowles' long-enduring tragedy "Virginius" last evening at the Olympic. Mr. O'Neill's work as an individual pleased the audience greatly. While he is by no means ideal in the part, he reads effectively and acts with his usual intelligence. He evinces a lack of reserve power in the most trying passages and seems generally "right" for the role, still if one of the bankers for "Virginius" Mr. O'Neill offers a very acceptable variety. His support is passably good. "Monte Cristo" is the bill for to-night. To-morrow evening "Virginius" will be repeated. An arrangement has been made by which Mr. [illegible] engagement will not end till [illegible] will repeat "Monte Cristo."

During this week in Boston [illegible] Opera Company has had gratifying success. Not only has Lilli Lehmann sustained her old renown, but Paul Kalisch has shown a great advance over his former work. Emil Fischer's great bass is unimpaired. Of the new members of the company Ernst Kraus the tenor, whose specialty is "Lohengrin," and Bessie Bonsal, the young American prima donna, have made tremendous hits. Seats for the engagement, which season will open here Feb. 22, are now for sale at Bollman Bros.'

The Elks' big "Passing Show," on the occasion of their sixteenth annual charity benefit, will take place at the Fourteenth Street Theater Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. The programme includes all the theatrical stars now in St. Louis. James O'Neill, from the Olympic, will assist. So will Roland Reed, Miss Isadore Rush, from the Century; Yvette Guilbert and the Midget Comedian come from the Hagan; Bruet and Reviere, French comedy duo, with Wilbur Mack, black-face funnister from Havlin's Grand Opera House; Howard and Pauline Macart come from the Standard. Go[illegible] the Fourteenth Street Theater adds [illegible] Nixi Litchfield, Rhoda Manhiss, [illegible] son, Miss Grace Vaughan, Little Ma[illegible] man, Maurice Spyer and the Ellis [illegible] others who will make it one of the [illegible] seen this season. Tickets are going [illegible]

CITY NEWS.

Look Inside Your Eyelids.

If pale it will tell you as plain as any doctor can that you are blood-poor. You can enrich it by taking "SILSBEE'S PEPTONIZED IRON AND MANGAN."

Bayle's Deviled Cheese!

A DELICIOUS TID-BIT! Packed in one-pound Flemish jars. For sale by leading grocers and caterers.

NOT PACIFIED.

In Pinar del Rio Province There Are 5,000 Men Under Various Cuban Leaders.

HAVANA, via Key West, Feb. 10.—The various reports of Capt. Gen. Weyler, announcing the pacification of the Province of Pinar del Rio and the almost complete disappearance of the insurgents in that part of the island, are far from being borne out by facts.

The insurgent forces in Pinar del Rio seem better off, more thoroughly equipped and disciplined than at any previous stage of the campaign. In support of this assertion the following statements have been gathered from the most reliable sources. In the neighborhood of Catalania and Las Cuevas are the insurgent leaders Rivera and Perez, with about 1,200 men, well-armed and having plenty of amunition, though poorly clad. In the zone of Jaucia and Mula is the insurgent leader Lazo, with some 600 men. Lazo is wounded in both arms. In the districts of Bayas, Rio del Medio, Mangnacos, Pena Blanca and Pan de Azucar are various groups of insurgents, with a total of over 500 men under Videl Ducasi.

At the heights of Gobernadora and the Sierra del Rosario the insurgents are under the command of Brig.-Gen. Ruis Rivera and the leaders Jose Manuel Barrio and Perico Delgado. They consist of infantry and some cavalry, estimated to number about 800 men. At Soroa is a force of insurgents under Antonio Nunez, also said to be wounded. At the Loma Heights is the Torro Bemudez band, at Bayate and in the district of Punta Brava are the insurgents under Garraga and Lucas Martinez. The insurgent leader, Frederico Nunez, is at Las Mangas, and near Arabia la Carlota and Artemisa are insurgent forces under Lorau.

These forces alone, those of the known leaders of the insurgents in the field, are estimated to number about 5,000 men, and yet the Captain General claims that Pinar del Rio is "pacified."

In addition to these forces is a strong body of insurgents, which seems to have mysteriously disappeared from the neighborhood of Havana. The whereabouts of this force is attracting much attention, and is known to be causing the Spanish staff considerable anxiety. The friends of the insurgents intimate that a big surprise is being prepared for Capt. Gen. Weyler when he tries to return to Havana.

INTERVIEW WITH GOMEZ.

He Says He Is Disgusted With Talk of Reform by Spain.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—A dispatch from a Cuban correspondent gives an interview with Gen. Gomez, obtained Jan. 29, at his camp near Salado, Province of Santa Clara. Gen. Gomez said:

"Even were Spain's proposals bona fide nothing could tempt me to treat with her. I am disgusted with this talk of reform. Does Spain think we have forgotten the lessons of the past?"

"Could you materially increase the size of your army if you had plenty of arms and ammunition?"

"I could march into the Province of Havana with 75,000 men in a month," replied Gen. Gomez, "and that would mean the almost immediate freedom of Cuba, for one Cuban is as good as two Spaniards. More than that, I am convinced that with 50,000 men, properly armed and equipped and supported by artillery, the Spanish army could be driven from Cuba within three months."

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY.

It Is Organized in Chicago to Help Cuban Sufferers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—A woman's auxiliary to the Chicago Cuban Committee of 100 has been perfected and a set of officers elected, headed by Mrs. J. W. Brunor. The secretary, Mrs. W. A. Purdy, was instructed to ask the pastors of all the city churches to lay the needs of the suffering Cubans before their congregations. She was also requested to place herself in communication with the officials of the Red Cross movement.

SAGASTA'S ACTION.

Ex-Premier Calls a Meeting of Former Cabinet Members.

MADRID, Feb. 10.—Ex-Premier Sagasta, the Liberal leader, has called a meeting of the members of his former Cabinet to consider the political situation. This action is regarded as being of considerable importance.

Sanguily to Be Released.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Spain has promised to release Julio Sanguily, sentenced in Cuba to life imprisonment for alleged conspiracy against the Government.

Secretary Olney has received from Madrid an answer to that effect through the representations he made through Minister Taylor several weeks ago. Under the conditions of his pardon, Sanguily will be required to leave the island and not return until the present war is terminated.

Fifteen Guards at Havana Killed.

HAVANA, Feb. 10.—Fifteen of the Spanish patrol were killed in Havana outskirts Sunday night on the southwest side. While passing a large stone building it was suddenly blown up, and twenty men were buried under its ruins. Only five were dug out alive. It is suspected to be the beginning of the "reign of terror" promised by Lieut. Col. Hernandez, when he made his last raid here. The Spanish officials have redoubled their vigilance and increased the number of men in the night patrols.

Pardon for Wiborg Refused.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—The President has denied an application for pardon in the case of Capt. J. H. Wiborg of the Horsa, sentenced in Philadelphia, March 17, 1896, to one year and four months' imprisonment for violation of the neutrality laws. The President, in his indorsement, says he does not find that the convict was imprisoned under mandate of the United States court.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy for their children.

Hamburg Rioters Shed Blood.

HAMBURG, Feb. 10.—Striking dock laborers and police had a fierce fight here last night. Two men were killed and nineteen seriously wounded. Among the latter were five policemen.

Best Cigar Value

Columbia Dome,
2 for 25c size, cut to
5c Straight; Box of 50, $2.50

Columbia Dome Perfecto,
10c straight size, cut to
3 for 25c, or Box of 50, $3.50

Columbia Dome Invincible,
2 for 25c size, cut to
10c Straight, or Box of 25, $2.25

All Standard Brands Domestic and Imported Cigars at Cut Prices! Mail orders receive prompt attention.

ATTENTION, DEALERS. You can save money by buying direct of us. Investigate our Deep Cut Prices!

FRIEDMAN
Columbia Dome Cigar Co.,
302 OLIVE STREET.

'TWAS THE DAY FOR A HARD HEART.

JUDGE PEABODY REFUSES TO BE MOVED BY ANY "WEEPERS."

TOUGH LUCK YARNS IN PLENTY.

Joe Murphy's Fool Statement Costs an Even $10 in the General Round Up.

Judge Peabody had a light docket Wednesday morning, but some cases developed rather interesting stories of the crime and misfortune which lies so close to the surface all over the city.

Orville Sears and Hattie Sanders, two very draggled and disreputable negro girls who could not keep from grinning when on trial, were charged with pilfering goods from stores on Franklin avenue. Detectives Badger and Freise gave them a very bad character. Hattie Sanders was spokeswoman for the team.

"We didn't have the goods," she declared. "It was Lulu Hughes what I used to run with. She taken the goods and sold them. Mr. Australian he kin tell you about it. I never taken nothing. I work. I scrubs and gets 75 cents every time I scrubs. I ain't no bad nigger. That there Lulu Hughes she the becausness of all these yere doin's. The officers taken us 'cause they could not get her."

Judge Peabody gave the women a severe lecture, and fined Orville Sears $75 and the Sanders woman $100. They thought it was very funny.

Charles M. Wells, who pleaded guilty to idling, told Judge Peabody a hard luck story in a manner which would convince anybody of his hard straits. Wells was charged not only with idling but with trying to pass a worthless check for $10 on a boarding house keeper at 1305 Chouteau avenue.

"I am guilty, your honor, of the charge brought against me. I did try to pass that check," said Wells, frankly. "I have been trying to make a living as best I could selling little patent articles such as needles, pins, tray folders, and so on. I have applied to every restaurant in town. I have walked miles and miles trying to get work.

"Two days ago I received word that my wife in Pittsburg was sick and about to be confined. Then I got a letter from my mother that my father was on his deathbed. I was desperate, knowing my wife to be destitute. I had heard of this 'neck business so often, and had read so much about it in the papers, that I resolved to try it. I hated to do it but I was driven to it by direst necessity."

"Where did you live here in the city?" asked the Judge.

"Anywhere I could. When I had 15 cents I went to a decent place; when I did not have that much I went wherever I could get a corner to sleep in."

When asked about his wife he admitted it was a runaway match. Their baby had died about a year ago.

Well's story, though told in a manner that moved Clerk McEnnis to tears did not move Judge Peabody, who said:

"There is too much deliberation about the work you did, it is too carefully planned. Too many of these bad checks are being passed. I fine you $50.

"Won't you give me a stay, Judge, and let me leave town."

"No," said Judge Peabody, "you go to the Work-house."

Harry Evans, who wears a No. 4 hat, was charged with being a thief and idling and was given a few hours to leave town. Harry is the lad who was caught under a woman's bed in South St. Louis. Detective McGrath gave the boy a hard name.

Joe Murphy, a big laborer, was charged with disturbing the peace of Conrad M. Mausehorn of 1556 South Third street. Conrad said:

"I was by my saloon when he came and was me my business telling. I tell him to get himself out of my saloon. He does not go like I tell him so I get me my club from behind the bar to make him get out. He takes me my finger in his mouth and bites it hard, nearly in two. I called to my wife to get a club and kill him. She got a club and beat him."

Murphy said that he had not the faintest recollection of having bitten the man's finger. He thought it must have been done by the man's wife.

Judge Peabody said "$10 for that last fool statement."

George Stewart and Cola Stewart were up on counter charges of disturbing the peace. The woman had a very ugly eye, which had been presented her by her husband during a general drunk. The wife testified that she had often been compelled to contribute money toward the common fund, the money being earned in any old way. Stewart said he worked whenever he could, and generally supported his wife. If she did anything out of the way, he did not know of it. He said he beat his wife's face with his fist and kicked her because she had dogged him until he could stand it no longer. Her bad eye was the result of her falling against the mantelpiece.

The Judge fined the woman $5, to be stayed on good behavior, and fined the man $50.

A Clothing Picnic.

The Misfit Parlors at 808 Olive street are offering some startling bargains to wearers of fine made to order suits and overcoats. Every garment in the house has been cut in price until now $10 will buy choice of any suit or overcoat, some of which are of the finest material and workmanship. "The season is fast drawing to a close," Manager Crouse explains, "and we must unload."

LEARNS SHE IS A WIDOW.

Sad Answer to Mrs. Frank de Forrest's Letter of Inquiry.

Mrs. Frank De Forrest of Boonville, Mo., wrote to friends in South St. Louis inquiring as to the fate of her husband. She had not heard from him since Christmas.

Mrs. Prudence Sparr of Little Rock, Ark., who is visiting friends here, called at the Mortuary Office Wednesday. She found that De Forrest died at the Poor House Feb. 1 and his body was turned over to the Anatomical Board. He had a spinal trouble which caused paralysis.

Mrs. Sparr said De Forrest was well connected. He was a traveling salesman for a St. Louis rubber house for years. Mrs. Sparr thought his pride kept him from letting his friends know of his condition. Mrs. Sparr declined to give the names of the South St. Louis friends to whom the inquiry was sent.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest maner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Company.

GRANTED ITS DECREE.

Holy Ghost Parish Association Made a Pro Forma Incorporation.

The Holy Ghost Parish Association was granted a pro forma decree of incorporation Wednesday by Judge Wood of the Circuit Court. The decree was granted on a petition previously approved by Archbishop Kain and presented by President August Huttler, Secretary Jacob Mueller and Treasurer George G. Ernst of the Association. The Board of Directors is composed of the officers and George Ganss, Ludwig Krekeler, B. H. Hert and J. B. Donewald.

The decree is for a period of fifty years. The association was organized for the purpose of acquiring church property, and is the outgrowth of the litigation some time ago between Fr. Busch and contractors over the Holy Ghost Parochial School, the intention being for the association to control all such matters.

TO OPPOSE THE ARCADE.

Exposition Directors Will Go Before the Board of Public Improvements.

The Exposition Directors have appointed Messrs. Wainwright, Kennard, Turner, Boyd and Galenne a committee to appear before the Board of Public Improvements next Friday morning to oppose the proposed arcade scheme.

The Directors met the Executive Committee of the Locust Street Improvement Association Tuesday afternoon and discussed together Mr. Legg's plans for opening Locust street through the building. No agreement was reached. After the Locust street property-holders withdrew the Exposition Directors went into executive session. They concluded that they had no legal right to grant permission for the arcade to be built. Their contention is that the right could be conferred only by the joint consent of the Lucas heirs, the city and the Exposition management. The appointment of the committee to oppose the arcade movement followed.

Mr. Herman Haeussler of the Improvement Association says the position of the Exposition Directors will not hold water. "The city," he said, "owns the Olive street front of the Exposition property back to the line of Locust street. They acquired it by purchase from the Lucas estate. They owned the seventy-two feet through the block on the line of Locust street. Back of this to St. Charles street was a strip of property owned by the Lucas heirs, which they gave to the city on condition that the entire plot should be used for park purposes.

"When the city donated the ground for an Exposition building the consent of the Lucas heirs was obtained. We want to run an arcade that will not interfere with the Exposition's plans. This will insure the permanency of the institution and eliminate any necessity of consulting the Lucas heirs.

"The matter is an amicable one. Some of the men in the Locust Street Improvement Association have done more for the Exposition than any one now on the Board of Directors. We want to accomplish now what is meritable—the opening of Locust street and we want to do it without hurting the Exposition."

Mr. Arthur Lee of the Improvement Association said that matters were at a standstill now. He will call the Executive Committee together before Friday's meeting of the Board of Public Improvements. "The Exposition Directors are trying to meet our wishes. If the arcade project can be made feasible I think they will accede to our wishes."

The New Wabash California Limited With sleeping cars to Los Angeles, Cal., is over twenty-one (21) hours faster than any other.

BOY STILL A WANDERER.

G. W. Hanenkamp of Morgan Street Seeks a Missing Son.

Mrs. George W. Hanenkamp of 2735 Morgan street has requested the Post-Dispatch to aid her in finding her son, George William Hanenkamp, who left home in June, 1893, and has not since returned. George William was a little more than 13 years old when he went away. He has light hair, blue eyes, fair skin and has a white scar just over his left eye.

Mrs. Hanenkamp believes that her boy is in St. Louis or has been here recently.

About ten days ago she was stopped near her home, on Morgan street, by a young man, who asked for help. When she heard his voice she first thought it was her son, but on looking at him, decided she was mistaken. She gave him a quarter and passed on. Before she reached home she began to feel again that it was her son to whom she had given alms, and she turned back to search for him. The search was a failure.

The following afternoon a youth about 17 years old rang the bell at 2853 Gamble street, the residence of Richard P. Hanenkamp, father-in-law of Mrs. G. W. Hanenkamp. The bell was answered by Miss Mary Hanenkamp, an aunt of the missing youth. The visitor asked if the old man who lived there was sick. When told that he was the stranger said: "Well, tell him I am the boy that the lady thought was her son, but I ain't. I'm from Kansas now."

He then turned and hurriedly left. Miss Hanenkamp, who had not then heard of Mrs. G. W. Hanenkamp's encounter on Morgan street, thinks the visitor was her lost nephew.

This is the second time the boy has disappeared. The first time was in the winter of '92-3, when he was gone several months. His mother received a letter she would send him to the Reform School, so he ran away again. Since his last disappearance he has been heard from twice, writing once from Marshall, Tex., and again from Anna, Ill. In the latter letter he said he had been to England and the West Indies, working on a steamer.

Mrs. Hanenkamp, who is a widow, is most anxious to have her boy return. If he will do so he need have no fear of the Reform School or other punishment.

Ten days' stop-over at Washington, D. C., allowed all holders of through tickets to Eastern points, via Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railway.

Progressive Euchre.

The lady friends of Ransom Post, G. A. R., will give a progressive euchre in Howard's Hall Thursday afternoon, complimentary to that noted post. It is expected that a large attendance of the elite will grace the occasion with their presence, and it is hoped a good sum will be realized. The treasury of the post has been much depleted on account of great demands made upon it. Elegant prizes will be distributed.

They are reliable: Post-Dispatch "Wants." Any drug store. Three special telephones.

Archduke Otto at Berlin.

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—Archduke Otto of Austria, nephew of Emperor Francis Joseph and heir presumptive to the throne of Austria, arrived here to-day and was received with great ceremony by Emperor William. A state ball will be given in his honor this evening.

The Bryan Book Out!

The Bryan book is now out, and persons who purchased copies through the Post-Dispatch can now get them at the Post-Dispatch counting room. Mail order subscribers will receive their copies in a few days.

John E. Northrope Dead.

ESSEX, Conn., Feb. 10.—John F. Northrope, Treasurer of Comstock, Cheney & Co., probably the largest piano key manufacturers in the United States, is dead, aged 60 years.

An Anxious Kentucky Mother.

Mrs. E. J. Blythe of 113 East Second street, Covington, Ky., writes to Chief of Police Harrigan, asking him to find her son Albert, who left home on April 27, 1896, in a horse and buggy with a man named Bill Liggett. Liggett returned to Covington and said he had left Blythe in Louisville. As he told several conflicting stories Mrs. Blythe fears her son may have met with foul play.

SALT RHEUM

Most torturing and disfiguring of itching, burning, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures, when all else fails.

Cuticura

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. "How to Cure Skin Diseases," free.

FALLING HAIR Pimply Faces, Baby Blemishes, Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

"PROF." CLARK'S SIX DAY RACE ON.

MISS MOLLIE LA TOUR STARTED OFF WITH A GOOD LEAD.

RACERS AT LITTLE ROCK.

Bob Fitzsimmons Wakes Up and Finds His Pipe Out—General News of the Fighters.

"Prof." Clark's six day race for girls and general cycling carnival opened with a rush Tuesday night, and if the crowd that greeted the young women as they stepped from their dressing rooms is any indication of the size of the audience for the rest of the week this will be the most largely attended cycling event in St. Louis for many years.

The track, a sixteen-lap-to-the-mile affair, looked rather dangerous, and while

MISS MOLLIE LA TOUR.
Leader in the six-day race at the Natatorium.

several nasty spills occurred on the high turns no one received any serious injury.

At 7:30 H. Louis Massie, manager for Prof. Clark, started the six young women on their long journey, and during a twenty-minute rest, caused by the failure of the lights to burn, the girls pedaled continuously for one hour and thirty-five minutes.

The starters were Miss Mollie La Tour, Miss Tody Shaw, Miss Nellie Hutton, Miss Edna La Tour, Miss Lula Wood and Mrs. Ella Smith, wife of pedestrian "Cowboy" Smith. Mrs. Smith lasted a bit over sixteen miles and then gave up to her younger competitors.

The young women did not seem at all afraid of the turns and spurted around them in a manner that forced many a spectator's heart into his throat. When the lights went out the riders went helter-skelter together, but escaped with a few scratches.

Miss Mollie La Tour, the young dancer, showed herself to be a brainy as well as a strong rider. She jumped out at the start and reeled off a mile in 2:45, a remarkable time under the conditions. She kept right on and piled up lap after lap until she was almost a mile to the good.

Then Miss Shaw, who has been in cycle races before, woke up and went after the flying leader, but did not succeed in diminishing the distance to any perceptible degree. Miss Hutton, a little girl, rode gamely and held third place throughout.

The three leaders look to have the race between them and, barring accidents, should finish in the order named.

The score at the end of Tuesday night's riding stood:

Miss La Tour	27 miles, 3 laps
Miss Shaw	26 miles, 14 laps
Miss Hutton	25 miles, 14 laps
Miss La Tour	23 miles, 14 laps
Miss Wood	22 miles, 12 laps
Mrs. Smith	16 miles, 14 laps

After the girls had retired from the track the men gave exhibitions of fast riding and also started on their six-day race.

At midnight, when they were called from the track, the score stood:

	Miles.	Laps.
J. Cronin	35	2
H. Wippern	35	...
R. Widdicombe	31	2
C. Carl	28	13
J. F. Barsalaux	26	8
J. Laux	14	11

The return of fine weather has apparently impressed the trainers at Clinton Park with the fact that the spring meeting is only fifty-five days off, thus causing them to begin active preparation. The hundred horses now quartered there are mostly taking their daily jogs and gallops of from three to seven miles, several being sent along quarters in from 26 to 30 seconds, and halves in about one minute. Very few have been sent any farther stronger than a gallop, but if the fine weather continues it will not be ten days before several of them will be sent a mile in two minutes or better, especially the 3-year-olds in preparation for the Arkansas and Tennessee Derbies.

J. E. Cushing arrived a few days ago from Minneapolis with twenty-one head, and while he does not claim to have a Boundless among them, still he has some very fine-looking 2-year-olds, one a brother to that consistent performer, Beau Ideal, and one a son of Boundless, either of which will compare favorably with any of the youngsters quartered here or elsewhere. Also included in his string are Pinky Potter, Crevasse, Torrent and Sunburst.

C. B. Eggleston came in Monday from Minco, I. T., with twelve of Campbell's horses, among them old Joe-o'-Sot, who looks and acts like a 3-year-old. Most of the others are young and untried. Hill Billy and his owner, J. Stephenson, arrived from New Orleans in fine shape Sunday last. Paul Miles has been quartered at the track with thirteen head for some time. Toots and Sidkell are so high in flesh and so frisky that the boys can hardly control them on or off the track. Dr. Miles has some very promising 2-year-old fillies by Tremont and an extraordinary extra good-looking 2-year-old colt by Luke Blackburn.

Dr. J. S. McCluer, a Little Rock horseman, has a dozen 2-year-olds, and several among the lot have shown up quite well. T. A. Cook, who brought out Truxillo, a very consistent animal, has a group of youngsters at the track that will compare very favorably with the best.

The biggest owner at the track, however, is "Umbrella" McGuigan, who is training twenty-eight head. Nineteen of them are 2-year-olds, seven 3-year-olds and two 4-year-olds. Embraced in his lot is the famous little Lady Inez, the winner of last year's Arkansas Derby and other stakes up the line. About the time McGuigan sold Ben Eder to Mike Dwyer for $10,000 he sold Lady Inez to him, too, for a big price, but never made public the sale. The Arkansas turfman bought her back last fall for $1,000. She has wintered well, and does not look like the confirmed bleeder she was shortly after Dwyer purchased her. Boanerges, Lord Zeni, Moncreith and Arlington, all derby candidates, look well and are being daily prepared with a view of trying them for the stakes here, Memphis, Louisville, Latonia, St. Louis, Detroit and Oakley. Mike Dwyer has two 2-year-olds in McGuigan's charge, and to say that they are both good lookers expresses it mildly.

Robert Fitzsimmons, Martin Julian, his manager; Dan Hickey, his sparring partner, and Ernest Roeber, the wrestler, will leave New York for Carson City this evening. They give exhibitions in Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake City, and when they get to Carson City will go at once to training quarters. A baggage car will be fitted up as a temporary gymnasium, where Fitzsimmons can continue his training while en route.

Fitzsimmons is confident of winning. He had a dream, and having had his future often revealed in dreams he sees no chance for defeat.

"It will last seven rounds," he says. "I have just fought the last round. I pasted Corbett a corker on the jaw, and he went dead out. Whenever I engage in a big fight I invariably dream about how it will end. It was so with poor Jack Dempsey, Maher, Hall, Creedon and the rest. I dreamt each time that I won, even to the number of rounds. This fight is no exception to the rule. Gosh, but it was hot work, though.

"The fight lasted seven rounds. In the last round Corbett was in distress. He was heavy on his feet and lumbered. I just feinted him, forcing him back toward his corner, where I landed a hard left on the wind that bent him over, and he met a left-hand upper-cut on the chin that raised him clean off his feet, and he fell on his back, dead out. I saw him carried to his corner. The applause was so loud that I woke up.

"That's the dream. Paste it in your hat until March 17, when I will paste Corbett."

WILL PAY FULL FARE.

Railroads to Make No Reduction for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Mill.

Sports who go to Nevada to see the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will pay full fare. A strong effort was made by some members of the Western Passenger Association to secure a one fare round trip, and failing in that to effect a $20 reduction over the California round trip rate.

Both propositions were turned down through failure to obtain unanimous consent.

The fight for a low rate was begun by L. A. Woodleigh, local passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific at Salt Lake City. On his suggestion the matter was taken up by Mr. H. C. Townsend, general passenger agent of the road. After an inquiry directed to his agents, and an estimate of the probable amount of business, he laid the matter before the Western Passenger Association.

Chairman Caldwell sent out a circular letter on Feb. 2. He stated that probably 15,000 people would attend the fight from association territory. The proposition contained in the letter was a one-rate round trip, good from March 12 to March 20, with privilege of extension at Reno to March 31. The proposition was subject to the concurrence of the Southern Pacific Co.

S. H. Goodman, General Passenger Agent of the Southern Pacific, at once went on record that the parties could pay a high admission fee to see the fight and could charter Pullmans they could certainly pay standard rates.

The result of this was a second letter from Chairman Caldwell to the Western Passenger Association, submitting a proposition to make a fare $20 lower than the California round-trip excursion rate. This would make a $60 fare from Chicago.

On receipt of Chairman Caldwell sent out word that both propositions had been negatived.

Little pressure was brought to bear by Eastern agents for a reduction in rates. They think Dan Stuart made a mistake in locating the fight at Reno. If he had decided on Mexico a larger contingent from the East would have attended, as the money of the "Parson" Davies could be within a week, so that the men may get at least a month's work near the battle ground. The star event of the Davies carnival will be a meeting between Peter Maher and Joe Choynski.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

NEWS OF THE FIGHT.

'Frisco People Preparing to Give Corbett an Ovation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 10.—The sporting fraternity is awaiting with great impatience the arrival of James J. Corbett, which is booked for to-morrow night. His brother, Harry Corbett, who went up the road Monday night to meet the pugilist, and a large delegation of Corbett's friends have arranged to go to Sacramento to-morrow to meet the train.

Corbett will remain in San Francisco only one day. On Saturday he will take his departure for Nevada and go into training immediately.

John J. Quinn wired yesterday from Pittsburg to know if Sharkey would fight Peter Maher for $5,000 or $10,000 a side. Nothing as to the time or location was stated.

"Sharkey will meet Maher for as large a bet as anybody wants to put up, provided a purse of suitable size be offered," said Manager Lynch. "I have no doubt that Sharkey can get in condition to fight by the time the Corbett-Fitzsimmons affair comes off, and if Stuart wants to offer a fair purse the Maher people can have a try at the sailor boy for any wager they choose to make."

CARSON, Nev., Feb. 10.—Dan Stuart did not arrive last night, but another celebrity did in the form of Harry Corbett, Jim's brother, who is here looking toward the final furnishings to be made in his brother's training quarters when they are selected. There will not, however, be any feeling of security on the part of Carsonites as to this city being selected as the scene of the battle until Dan Stuart arrives on the scene. It seems likely that Corbett will train at Shaw's Springs, near Carson, if the fight comes to this place.

ANOTHER FISTIC CARNIVAL.

Davies Will Try to Pull Off One in Nevada.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—"Parson" Davies has a plan which is nearly developed to hold a fistic carnival just over the line from Utah, near enough to Carson City to attract the crowd which will attend the Corbett-Fitzsimmons battle.

Arrangements for this additional Nevada carnival are so far advanced that the "Parson" feels confident they will go through. Davies has been in Chicago for some time working on his scheme and he left last night for Pittsburg, where he is to meet Quinn, Peter Maher's manager, in reference to the scheme.

The matches to be decided at this meet are of much importance and as the preliminaries toward making them have already been gone over, it remains to clinch them, and this the "Parson" hopes to do within a week, so that the men may get at least a month's work near the battle ground.

Special Announcement to the

I HAVE DECIDED TO CONTINUE MY WASHINGTON AV. STORE AS THE

"Leading Cut Price Clothing and Furnishing Goods

Of St. Louis. Balance of Winter Stock will be closed out at one

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES. Watch our windows for C

PRICES. Sale begins Thursday noon, Feb. 11.

JAMES O. MORRIS, CLOTHIER and HABERDASHER....

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"QUICK MEAL" WROUGHT STEEL RANGES. RINGEN STOVE CO. 414 N. BROADWAY.

WINTER RESORTS.

FLORIDA EAST COAST HOTEL SYSTEM. General Offices, St. Augustine. For Souvenir Folders Ad. C. B. KNOTT, Gen. Supt.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES AND PREVENTS Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, FROSTBITES, CHILBLAINS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, ASTHMA, DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need anyone SUFFER WITH PAIN.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a medical agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

50cts per Bottle. Sold by Druggists. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm st., New York.

A WINNING GAME.

Pool Rooms Still Refuse to Cash Winning Tickets.

If any one has a "brace" faro outfit, there is no better place to commence operations than in St. Louis.

The local "sporting men" continue to play the pool rooms when, if a big winning is made, there is no possibility of cashing in.

Tom Walsh and H. T. Hudson, the layers of odds, are still "squealing" over the fall they got Monday and refuse to pay the tickets out against them.

Their action, instead of disgusting the habitues of the resorts, seems to meet with their approval, as they continue to back "dead ones" at false prices and take all the worst of the deal.

CORBETT IN UTAH.

The Champion Gives His Last Exhibition at Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 10.—James J. Corbett appeared at the theater here last night and gave his last exhibition before going into training for his fight with Fitzsimmons. He was greeted by a large and enthusiastic audience and boxed three rounds with Con McVey, his trainer.

After the bout he was called upon for a speech. He said that he would meet Fitzsimmons on March 17 and would keep the championship in America, where it should be.

Dave Foutz Ill.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 10.—Dave Foutz, former manager of the Brooklyn base ball team, is in this city at the home of his mother undergoing medical treatment. He will be unable to appear on the diamond during the present season, but it is thought he will manage one of the minor league clubs.

Sporting Notes.

The parlors of Mr. Henry Gussenbier, at Eighteenth and Lami streets, were filled to overflowing with chess players Tuesday night. Arrangements have been made to report the great cable match and the Showalter-Pillsbury match. Score sheets will be posted and the Secretary, Mr. J. C. Bird, is instructed to furnish all items of chess interest daily. The rooms are open always and free to all lovers of chess.

The Amherst Football Association elected Chas. Kingsley Arter, '98, of Cleveland, O., Captain of the 'varsity eleven. Arter succeeds G. M. Callahan, who was obliged to leave college.

Call at Wabash Ticket Office

For information about through sleeping car line to Los Angeles, Cal.

SLUGGED WITH A PRETZEL.

Bystander Gets the Worst of a Warm Political Row.

John Haerbletz is a Ziegenhein man. Thos. Bilkner is a Starkloff man. The two met Tuesday evening in a saloon at Ninth and Gratiot streets. Their discussion of the mayoralty question became warm. Bilkner called Ziegenhein a big Dutch slob. Haerbletz shied a pretzel at Bilkner's head. He dodged and escaped death.

Frank Wessell of 1559 South Tenth street was standing behind Bilkner. He did not dodge. The pretzel caught him on the optic, badly damaging it. Dr. Thompson treated him at the Dispensary.

Write the Illinois Central if you wish to know anything about Florida. Through sleeping car for Jacksonville leaves daily at 8 o'clock p. m. City Ticket Office, 218 North Broadway.

NIC KARR MAY RIDE.

And Hauled by a Horse Instead of a Mule at That.

Superintendent Nic Karr of the Workhouse will hence [illegible] ride about in a buggy provided by the [illegible] it was

AMUSEMENTS

CENTURY THE
ROLAND RE
In the Funniest Comedy of
The Wrong Mr.
Monday, Feb. 15—FRANCIS WIL
SALE OF SEATS FOR
FRANCIS WI
IN HIS GREATEST COMIC OPERA SUCCESS, HALF A
Opens Thursday, February 11, a

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10 20 30 Parks Daily
CINEMATOGRAPH. NEW VIEWS
HOPE BOOTH, YVETTE VIOLETTE, WANAN MADDOX, And a Host of Others.
NOTE—Parquet reserved, 10c.

FOURTEENTH STREET THEATER—4th
CLEVER ANNA EVA FAY.
If you want to know a thing, ASK MISS FAY. Fay is her Marvelous Sensation. Incomparable. LOWER FLOOR AND BALCONY RESERVED. Matinees Friday and S
Next week—Billy Rice's Minstrels.

HAVLIN'S NIGHT PR
Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Sa
THE LAST STROKE, 25c
With Frederic de Belleville.
Next Sunday Mat.—"The War of Wealth"

OLYMPIC—Prices 25c, 50c, 75c a
MR. JAMES O'NEILL
To-Night and Sat. Mat. .... MONTE
Thursday Night VI
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Saturday Night.....THE COURIER OF

EXTRA—MONDAY, FEB. 15.
ADVANCE SALE OF SEATS BEGINS TO-MORROW, 9 A. M.
DAVID BELASCO'S GREAT ROMANTIC DRA
THE HEART OF MARYLAND.
Direction of Max Bleiman, Presenting
MRS. LESLIE CARTER
And the greatest cast ever together, in Herbert Kelcey, John E. Kellerd, Frank Losee, Odell Williams, Henry Weaver, Jr., W. Jennings, Malcolm Williams, Great Scott, J. H. Hazleton, Helen Tracy, Angela M. and Winona Shannon.

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The Big Continuous Show—1 to 10:30 Dai
Stock Company in the Great Play, HAZEL KI
VAUDEVILLE—The Three Sisters Mac Maxwell and Simpson, Three Riviere; Putnam Sisters, and a host of other
10c, 20c, 30c. No Higher.

STANDARD. MATINEE AT 2 NIGHT AT
Matinee Every Day.
IRWIN BROS. BURLESQUER
AND BIG SPECIALTY CO.
Next Week—ISHAM'S OCTOROONS.

14TH STREET THEATER.
16TH ANNUAL CHARITY BENEFIT ELKS
THURSDAY AFTERNOON
(TO-MORROW), FEBRUARY 11th
A GALAXY OF STARS
Have most kindly volunteered their services for the Elks' big "Passing Show," as follows:
James O'Neill, Roland Reed, Yvette Violette, Isadore Rush, Anna Eva Fay, Erba Robson, Grace Vaughn, Little Marguerite Sherman, Scuss, Brust and Revere, Howard and Emerson, Macart, Wilbur Mack, Niel Litchfield, Rhoads Manikins, Bobby Ralston, Elks' Quartette, Maurice Spyer and others.
TICKETS ONLY $1.00.
For sale at drug stores, down town resorts and box office.
No extra charge for reserved seats.

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EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

...WANTED—MALE

...or less. 5c.

...tion by first-class second ...ry, ice cream. Ch. Eith, ...r.

...a boy; dining-room or house- ...1409 Pine st.

...on by boy; experienced in ...16; can furnish refs. Ad. R. ...

...nes work around the house. 4040 ...r.

...Wanted, situation as blacksmith; ...rk and horseshoeing. Ad. S., 1010 ...av.

...situation by boy experienced in ...l law office; not afraid of work; ...references. Ad. M 368, this office.

...—A book-keeper desires clerical ...y kind; best references; competent, ...ears' experience. Ad. B 348, this ...

...A blacksmith wants situation of ...m furnish refs. Ad. K 366, this ...

...barber wants a job for Saturday ...nday. Ad. H 367, this office.

...ged boy, good education, 15 years, ...situation as office boy; first-class ref- ...L D 364, this office.

...ed, situation by first-class cook in $2 ...or country; sober; best refs. Ad. M ...ce.

...—A young man of 26, carpenter, ...ition in wholesale house; not afraid ...L O 367, this office.

...ited, situations by man and wife as ...rding-house or country hotel; good ...Ad. C. O. S., 1329 Biddle st., second ...

...—Young man, industrious, good ...ots work. Ad. K 357, this office.

...—An engineer wants work; strictly ...a hard worker; have tools and will ...cheap. Ad. Joseph Tayon, 3156 Eas- ...

...le-aged man, reliable, without friends ...es, in need of steady work or home. ...614 S. Broadway.

...WIFE—Want situation to care for ...otel; man is good night clerk, etc.; ...rences. Ad. R 367, this office.

...ted, situation by German; can tend to ...d make himself generally useful around ...; with well-to-do people. Ad. P. Lud- ...O'Fallon st.

...ted, situation by young man, 26; experi- ...th horses, cattle, gardening, etc.; good ...atural genius at anything; best of refs. ...li. Ad. F 360, this office.

...perienced, all-around mill hand wants ...; must have work to support family; ...any kind of saw and can give the very ...reference. Ad. N 367, this office.

...IST—Wanted, work by machinist or tool- ...repair shop or factory; city or country. ...309 Cornhill st., Peoria, Ill.

...D WIFE—Wanted, situation by colored ...wife good cook; man good coachman or ...an; can give reference. Ad. 2731 La- ...av.

...A young man, formerly employed in rail- ...office, wants a situation; good penman and ...raph operator. Ad. C 367, this office.

...Wanted, by experienced young man, situa- ...in private family to tend horse, cow, gar- ...etc. Ad. L 366, this office.

...ND WIFE—Situation wanted by man and ...in private family; both have first-class ref- ...es. Ad. K 364, this office.

...Wanted, situation by Jewish young man of ...sadly in need of work; salary no object. ...s 365, this office.

...3 MAN—Wants position in grocery and sa- ...can furnish first-class references. Ad. C ...this office.

...G MAN—Wanted, situation by young man ...sober and industrious; any kind of work; ...ing preferred; good milker. B., 1203 Mis- ...av.

...00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mes- ...rita Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

...0 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring ...Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less 10 cents.

...RENTICES WANTED—For barber trade; only ...weeks required; call or write for catalogue. ...ler's Barber College, 821 N. 11th st.

...WANTED—Young, neat white boy to work ...and house for board. 2634 Pine st.

...WANTED—Offered business college course ...services; good chance. 1626 Locust, 2d floor.

...RBER WANTED—A barber; must call this ...evening; board and room. Cor. Jefferson av. and ...tah st.

...HWASHER WANTED—A good German man ...s dishwasher. 613 Morgan st.

...EE treatment for all private, blood and rectal ...iseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin av.

...N WANTED—Man with small capital as treas- ...rer for traveling museum. A. Seaton, General ...Delivery, city.

...N WANTED—At once, reliable party with $90 ...o work in photograph gallery; experience un- ...necessary. Ad. S. C. Mendenhall, El Dorado ...Springs, Mo.

...AN WANTED—Experienced man or lady to take ...charge of restaurant. 111 N. 11th st.

...AN WANTED—Good man to work in hotel. 623 ...Pine st.

...EN WANTED—Men and teams on Cabanne and ...Page avs., Thursday morning. M. Nolan.

...IAN WANTED—Young man for billing and stock ...record. Ad. R 366, this office.

...MEN WANTED—Several first-class pattern mak- ...ers. Ad. G 366, this office.

...IOVELERS WANTED—15 shovelers in the morn- ...ng on Broadway and Washington av. Jas. Car- ...oll.

...LESMAN WANTED—An experienced whisky ...salesman for city. Room 6, n. e. corner 4th and ...Washington av.

...SALESMEN WANTED—$100 to $125 per month ...and exp.; staple line; position perm.; pleasant ...and desirable. Ad. King Mfg. Co., T 167 Chicago.

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...TAILORS WANTED—For new work and repairing; ...also boys experienced in tailoring. 4250 Olive st.

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...YOUR winter shoe—handsome box-calf, Goodyear ...welt, calf-lined, invisible cork sole, extreme ...needle toe, $2.49. Harris, $4 shoe man, 520 Pine.

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Hand and Business College, 219, 220, 221 and 223 Odd Fellows' Building. Day and night. Phone 4118.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of ...every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

...COMPANION—Young lady from country, refined ...and well educated, desires position as companion; ...will instruct children. Ad. F 365, this office.

...COOK—Wanted, by first-class cook, situation in ...private family; best refs. 2963 Manchester av.

...COOK—Situation wanted by steady, experienced ...woman in good family; good cook and general ...worker. Room 5, rear, 2112 Franklin av.

...COOK—Good woman wants to cook or will do ...washing and ironing in private family; city or ...suburbs. Ad. P 368, this office.

...COOK—Situation wanted as first-class cook or to ...do general work in small family by a neat colored ...woman. 1621 Leffingwell av.

...COOK—Situation wanted by first-class colored girl ...as cook or housegirl; can give references. 814 N. ...Leonard av.

...COOK—Situation wanted by colored woman as ...first-class cook; can give references. 2733 Wash.

...COPYING—Wanted, copying or writing; accus- ...tomed to lawyer work. Ad. C 366, this office.

...COOK—Wanted, situation as cook in small family; ...can give good reference. Ad. N 368, this office.

...Wanted situation to cook by a ... tent ...

...ANTED— ... house-

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

COOK—Wanted, situation by good colored girl to do cooking or housework; no washing; can give refs. 2302½ Franklin av.

COOK—Situation wanted by good cook; no washing. 2612 Sarah st.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker will work for $1.35 during dull season; best references. Ad. G 364, this office.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker desires a few more engagements in families; style and fit guaranteed; $1 per day. Ad. D 366, this office.

GIRL—Situation wanted by girl with baby for board and clothes. 4411 Maffitt av.

GIRL—Wanted, dining-room work by an experienced German girl. 912 N. Garrison av.

GIRL—Sit. wanted by an eperxienced girl for housework in private family or as chambermaid in hotel or boarding-house; no objections to leaving the city. Call or address A. Wilson, 2586 Montgomery st., rear.

GIRL—Situation wanted to do upstairs work and sewing. 2612 Sarah st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by colored girl of 16 for housework; can give references; answer at once. Daisy Sidener, 2320 Wash st., rear.

HOUSEKEEPER—A young widow lady, stranger in city, wishes position as housekeeper; understands her business. Ad. F 367, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by neat German girl to do housework. Call or address 4385 Beck av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation to do light housework. Call at 1230 N. 14th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation to do general housework. Call or write to 2814 N. 18th st.

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted by German woman to do general housework. 924 N. 15th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, a small place for general housework; country or city. Ad. K 368, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—German girl wishes sit. as housegirl or nurse. Apply 2030 Wash st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, sit. by a young German girl for general housework in small family. 2709 North 9th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by German girl for light housework; no washing. 927 Withnell av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by experienced young lady to do light housework or as second girl. Call at 1520 Wagoner pl.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by housegirl. 1421 N. 21st st.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by a good, competent woman for housework; best ref. Call 2212 Franklin av., 3d floor.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by a good girl for general housework; references if required. Call or address 2418A N. Spring av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a place as housekeeper for workingman by a young widow with a child of 2 years. Call or address 1215 Chouteau av.

HOUSEGIRL—A neat American girl wants a position in family to do general housework; best of references given. Call at 909 Penrose st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by a neat, capable married woman (no children) to take care of rooms or building. Ad. R 367, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper, experience and refs.; would leave city. Ad. A 367, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by middle-aged woman as working housekeeper or cook, city or country. 414 S. Garrison av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by young lady for house and dining-room work, city or country; will travel as nursegirl; no postals answered. 2510A St. Louis av.

HOUSEGIRL—Experienced girl wants situation to do sewing and housework, or as housegirl. Call or address 1117 O'Fallon st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper by middle-aged woman. 1209 Mason st.

HOUSEKEEPER—A middle-aged lady wishes a position as housekeeper for widower or bachelor. Ad. H 350, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young woman wishes situation as housekeeper for widower. 1313 S. 7th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, to do light housework as second girl. Call at 2813 N. 14th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, by refined young widow with little girl, position as housekeeper for widower or bachelor; no triflers. Ad. N 363, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by good laundress; washing to take home or will go out by the day. 3156½ Easton av., rear.

LADY—A lady desires position in fancy work; will take work home. Ad. D 367, this office.

NURSE—Wanted, situation to assist in light housework or to nurse. Call at 1319 S. 6th, upstairs.

NURSEGIRL—Situation wanted by a young colored girl as nurse. Call at 1306 Clark av.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent young lady stenographer desires any kind of office work; good penman. Ad. W 352, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, to do sewing by the day or week; children's clothes a specialty; good references. 2614 Olive st.

SOPRANO—Wanted, a position in a choir by a first soprano. Ad. S 367, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent young lady stenographer desires copying; accurate, rapid and neat; has machine; very reasonable. Ad. W 374, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, a situation as seamstress; would assist with light housework; good references. Add. M. C., 2614 Olive st.

TRIMMER—Wanted, a position by a first-class trimmer; perfectly competent of taking charge of the business in any way; first-class references can be given; will go out of the city if necessary. Address G 357, this office.

WOMAN—Situation wanted by German woman for general housework in private family; steady place more than big wages. 815 N. 21st st.

WOMAN—Wanted, private place by a colored woman; has child 2 years old; will work cheap. 1413 Pine st.

WOMAN—Wanted, by a widow, position in office, or addressing envelopes, or copying to do at home; have children to support. Ad. E 367, this office.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by colored lady for house or general housework; no objection to suburbs. 3008 Bacon st.

WOMAN—Wanted, by an experienced, responsible young colored woman, position to do general housework. 7012 Minnesota av.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. Jos. Fo.shaw. 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

COOK WANTED—A German cook to assist with washing and ironing. 3233 Pine st.

CROWDS visit Raphiel, the great clairvoyant; tells everything, 25c; short time only. 2328 Olive.

COOK WANTED—A neat colored girl to cook, wash and iron; bring ref. 3837 Delmar av.

GIRL WANTED—Young girl for light laboratory work; small wages to start with. Ad. L 367, this office.

GIRLS WANTED—For machine and hand sewing. 1628 S. Broadway.

GIRL WANTED—Experienced girl in bakery; city refs. required. Inquire at 3313 Franklin.

GIRL WANTED—A good, experienced kitchen girl. Apply to B. Klein, 911 N. 8th st.

GIRL WANTED—An experienced dining-room girl. Apply at 2648 Olive st.

GIRL WANTED—A bright, smart, apprentice girl at 3558½ Olive st.

GIRL WANTED—A girl to assist in general housework; $1 a week. Call at 2208A d1. Charles.

GIRL WANTED—Girl, 14 or 16 years old, as general help; must speak German and go home nights. 3553 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing or ironing; German preferred. 3031 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl, 15 or 17, to assist with light housework. 1626 N. Broadway.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Woman to do housework for family of two and help with care of infant. 3713 Compton av.

...ANTED— ... house-

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less. 10c.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework in family of two. Apply 2729 Stoddard st.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—For room rent. Apply at 1504 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 3827 Windsor pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family; bring reference. 3519 N. Taylor.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; family of 4; 6 rooms; must be a good laundress; good wages; German preferred. 3859 Flad av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework at 1405 Dillon st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A housegirl at 3435 Franklin av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 2678 Lucas.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; small family. Apply at 913 North Market st.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Good working housekeeper for furnished rooms. Ad. W 368, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for housework. Apply 2734 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for light work; not over 17 years old. Call at once at 4246 Olive st., 2d floor.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A white girl for general housework. 2201 St. Charles.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl for general housework; small family. 3967 Page.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1029 Parkland pl. Suburban road to Hamilton and Maple avs.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 2530½ Howard st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 4171 West Belle.

LADY WANTED—Lady as copyist; must write plain, be well educated and prepared to travel; state age. Ad. P 367, this office.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—A young colored girl to take care of a year-old baby. 4526 Laclede av.

STARCHER WANTED—An assistant starcher on new work. 813 Lucas av.

SCRUBGIRL WANTED—A good scrubgirl at Moser Hotel, between 8th and 9th, on Pine st.

SALESLADY WANTED—A saleslady for dry goods store; German preferred; West End. Ad. H 366, this office.

WAITRESS WANTED—An experienced waitress with references. Apply at 68 Vandeventer pl.

WOMAN WANTED—A steady woman to make herself useful in kitchen. 1012 Locust st.

WOMAN WANTED—Experienced linen woman for restaurant. 109 N. 6th st.

AGENTS WANTED.

14 words or less 20 cents.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents to canvass for four good books; $3 for agent's outfit. Call or address General Agent, 4322 College av.

LOST AND FOUND.

14 words or less, 10c.

Lost.

CONDUCTOR'S BOOK—Lost, Olive st. conductor's book containing tickets and money. Return to Leonard and Olive and receive reward.

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT—No. 72,378, for $145.60, Boatmen's Bank, due Feb. 17, 1897, lost. Please return same to Louis H. Foerster, 822 Market st., as it is worthless to any one but me.

DOG—Lost, black and tan Gordon setter. Return to 1600 Carr st. and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, St. Bernard dog; orange color; white face, breast and feet. Call 3938 Morgan st. and get reward.

SPECTACLES—Lost, on the evening of Feb. 9, a pair of gold spectacles in case, at St. Bridget's Hall or between that point and 2509 Cass av. Liberal reward if returned to 2509 Cass av.

VALISE—Lost, at Union Station, night of Jan. 14, a valise containing papers, valuable only to owner. Return papers to Rothschild Bros., 1100 Washington av., and obtain suitable reward; no questions asked.

WATCH—Lost, lady's watch, Monday afternoon, on Market st., between 4th and 8th. Reward if returned to 3115 Chippewa st.

$100 REWARD

For the recovery of the body of John E. Carpenter, who disappeared on Jan. 30, 1897, and supposed to be in the Mississippi River. Mrs. John E. Carpenter, 5540 Olive st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

14 words or less, 20c.

BOOK-KEEPER—Experienced book-keeper is open to audit or keep books evenings. Ad. A 365, this office.

BUSINESS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

BUSINESS—Wanted, confectionery, bakery or small grocery; must be reasonable; state particulars. Ad. L 368, this office.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

14 words or less 20 cents.

BUSINESS—For sale, good manufacturing business, on account of leaving the city; new patent; season articles; good chance. Ad. O 352, this office.

GROCERY—For sale, small grocery; good trade; will sell at sacrifice. Kirk, room 20, 112 N. 8th st.

GROCERY—For sale, first-class grocery, with established trade; fine location; must be sold at once; owner leaving city. Ad. N 368, this office.

MEAT STAND—For sale, A No. 1 meat and vegetable stand; cheap; must sell at once. Ad. R 351, this office.

RESTAURANT—For sale, restaurant doing good business. Ad. G 367, this office.

RESTAURANT—For sale, restaurant, 2648 Olive st.; a bargain.

SHOE SHOP—For sale, shoe shop in first-class location, on account of leaving the country. Add. E 368, this office.

SALOON—For sale, saloon. Apply at 28th and Clark av.

TO EXCHANGE.

14 words or less, 20c.

EQUITY—Wanted, to trade tenement equity of $5,000 for a 6-room dwelling. Ad. M 366, this office.

DOGS.

14 words or less, 20c.

DOG—For sale, spitz wagon dog and house pet; well trained. 1226 S. Broadway, third floor.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

14 words or less. 20c.

FURNITURE, carpets, stoves at auction, 916 N. 6th st., Thursday, 10 o'clock.

100 ELEGANT new carpets at auction at 916 N. 6th st., Thursday, 10 a. m.

TO PRINTERS.

COMPOSITION—In agate, nonpareil or minion, any measure not exceeding 13¼ pica ems. Special terms on large orders. Address W. E. Taylor, Post-Dispatch.

FOR FAMILY USE.

The Glasman Shoe Repairing Outfit is the completest and cheapest ever made. It consists of 1 iron stand and 3 reversible feet, 1 shoe hammer, 1 shoe knife, 1 pair of pincers, 1 pat. peg hatt and wrench, 1 ball shoe thread, 1 ball shoe wax, 1 bottle of leather cement, 1 paper of assorted awls and needles, set of men's half soles, 1 pair heel taps, 1 box heel nails, 1 sewing awl hatt, 2 boxes wooden shoe pegs, 4 pair heel plates, 2 boxes sole nails. All in a solid box, with hinged cover. Price of complete outfit, $1.

A full line of fine and medium grade of shoes always on hand. Shoe findings a specialty. Mail or...

FOR RENT ROOMS, ETC.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less. 10c.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1423—2 furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping, $3 per week; 1 nice, light, large room, $1.75 per week.

CHESTNUT ST., 1002—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping or gents, and hallroom.

DICKSON ST., 2722—Pleasant room, with good board; low terms.

DAYTON ST., 2905—1 or 2 nicely furnished rooms, $7 and $8 per month.

EASTON AV., 3025—Parlors, single or en suite; also other rooms; all conveniences.

FINNEY AV., 3809—Two rooms, completely furnished for light housekeeping; hot bath; furnace heat.

FRANKLIN AV., 2201—2 neat, clean rooms, furnished for housekeeping, with stoves (coal and gasoline included), cooking utensils, dishes, table, safe, laundry; on 2d floor. Apply at 905 N. 22d st.

JEFFERSON AV., 235 S.—Nicely furnished rooms; also front room and kitchen unfurnished.

JEFFERSON AV., 1625 S.—3 rooms, 2d floor; $9; block west of Lafayette Park. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

LUCAS AV., 2704—Parlor and connecting room, first floor, front and connecting rooms second; other rooms, all for housekeeping; reasonable.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 621 N.—Neatly furnished front rooms, first floor; cheap.

MARKET ST., 1501—Furnished front rooms for light housekeeping; rent very reasonable; 2d floor.

MORGAN ST., 1424—Rooms for housekeeping, $1.50 and $2 per week, with cook stove.

OLIVE ST., 3246—Two unfurnished rooms.

OLIVE ST., 2652—Nicely furnished front parlor; also room for light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2822½—Persons desiring nicely fur. rooms, with all conveniences, will find just what they want by calling at above number Wednesday, Thursday or Friday afternoon.

OLIVE ST., 2933—Elegantly furnished front room, $6 per month; heat, gas and bath.

OLIVE ST., 2205—1 nicely furnished hallroom; hot water, bath.

OLIVE ST., 2633—Large front and back rooms; gents $1 each; fire; also hall rooms.

OLIVE ST., 3008—Large furnished room, complete for light housekeeping, $2 weekly; every convenience.

PINE ST., 2621—Nicely furnished room for light housekeeping.

PAGE AV., 4106—3 2d-story rooms, nicely furnished, for light housekeeping, with heat.

ROOMS—Rooms for housekeeping; also other. Southwest cor. 14th and Washington; entrance on 14th st.

WASHINGTON AV., 1205—Neatly furnished rooms, with privileges; rent reasonable.

WASH ST., 1611—Comfortable furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping.

WASH ST., 1811—Nicely furnished room for light housekeeping or gentlemen; low price.

WASHINGTON AV., 2812—Newly and handsomely furnished front and connecting rooms; also two back rooms; reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 1509—Clean, nice front room, complete for housekeeping; reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 1217—Nicely furnished front parlor, cheap; also rooms for housekeeping.

WEST CHESTNUT ST., 3300—Neatly fur. rooms; hot and cold bath; very reasonable.

8TH ST., 1008 S.—Nicely furnished room for drummer or 2 gentlemen by widow.

12TH ST., 113 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping and roomers, $1.25 a week and up.

15TH ST., 2834 S.—A nicely furnished front room in private family, for two gents.

15TH ST., 813 N.—Furnished front parlor for gents; also rooms for housekeeping, with bath.

22D ST., 2908 N.—2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping in private family.

2646 TO 2652 PINE—Connecting or single room, fur. for housekeeping; hall rooms $5.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

BELL AV., 3015—Two nicely furnished rooms, with or without board.

BOARDERS—Wanted, 2 gentlemen boarders who will pay for first class accommodation; no other boarders; West End. Ad. A 368, this office.

BOARD—Young couple having pleasant home would like young lady employed to board. Ad. M., West End P. O.

BOARD—Room and board for 2 gents; private family; guarantee first-class accommodation; near Lafayette Park. Ad. B 367, this office.

CLARK AV., 2832—Furnished second-story front, with meals, $4 per week; gas, bath.

CLARK AV., 2132—A comfortable furnished room, with board and fire, $4 per week.

DELMAR BOULEVARD, 3911—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board.

FINNEY AV., 3809—Furnished rooms, with or without board; hot bath; furnace heat.

LUCAS AV., 3301—Second-story room; furnace; bath; excellent board; for two gentlemen.

LOCUST ST., 2636—Nicely furnished large 2d-story front, with board; other rooms.

LUCAS AV., 2833—Pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 2200—Elegant rooms and board; all conveniences.

LOCUST ST., 2828—Second-story front and hall room, with board; also day boarders.

LOUISIANA AV., 1900—Furnished rooms, with board; opposite Compton Hill Reservoir Park.

MORGAN ST., 3025—Lovely 2d-floor front; steam heat; couple, $60; day boarders accommodated; references.

OLIVE ST., 3016—Rooms, suitable for family or gentlemen, with or without board; terms moderate.

OLIVE ST., 1304—Elegantly furnished rooms; light and well heated; very reasonable; room and board, $5 per week; Exposition restaurant.

OLIVE ST., 4289—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; steam heat.

PINE ST., 3200—2d-story room; modern conveniences; table excellent; married couple or 2 gents.

PINE ST., 3208—Well-heated furnished rooms, with or without board; unsurpassed in elegance and cleanliness; table unequaled; best service; lowest terms.

PARK AV., 1806—Nicely furnished back parlor, $8 per month; third-story front; board if desired.

PINE ST., 3110—Nicely furnished second floor front and other rooms, with board; bath, gas.

PAGE AV., 3937—Second-story front room, furnished, with board; good location.

ROOM—A young couple on Morgan, near Sarah st., would like to rent nicely furnished front room to man and wife or two gentlemen, with board, for $55 per month; best attention assured. Ad. O 368, this office.

WASHINGTON AV., 2907—Rooms for gentlemen, with board; private family; terms reasonable; references.

WASHINGTON AV., 2715—Elegantly fur. 2d-story front room, with first-class board; reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 3422-3424—Large first-class boarding-house (not on private family plan).

WASHINGTON AV., 2902—Rooms, with board or without; reduced prices; no other boarders.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—Young couple with 2-year-old baby want board with one or two rooms, in neighborhood of Washington and Vandeventer avs.; state terms. Ad. G 365, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, room and board, with heat, gas and bath; price must be moderate; give full particulars; no boarding-house need answer; single gentleman. Ad. K 367, this office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

ROOMS—Wanted, two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Ad. T 367, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, one large unfurnished room; transients; three couples. Add. O 360, this office.

ROOMS—Gentleman desires to rent 2 rooms with widow who has sewing machine and is a good hand at sewing. Ad. P 365, this office.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 words or less. 10c.

ARMSTRONG AV., 1235—6-room house; $15; half block north of Lafayette Park. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

BAYARD AV., 726—Six-room buff brick house; modern conveniences. Dr. Wickersham; 825 Locust st.

FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

BELL AV., 4614—3 rooms, nicely decorated; small family. J. Gardner, 512 St. Charles st.

DAYTON ST., 2822—New; 4 rooms and bath; $16. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

HENRIETTA ST., 3125-3127A—Nice three-room flats, near Compton Heights cars; only $10.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 210 S.—6-room modern house; hall, gas, bath; good order; $18. Key in drug store, 28th and Washington av.

NEWSTEAD, 4114 AND 4120A N.—4 rooms, bath and laundry; first-class; $14. Lindell or Union cars.

PAGE AV., 4924 AND 4924A—4 rooms; bath and lau dry, these elegant flats will again be put in good order, but no more vandals need apply. Keys at 4926A.

RIDGE AV., 6128—3 large new rooms; open; $6 per month; half block west Suburban cars.

TEXAS AV., 3446—4 rooms; very desirable; $10. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

FURNISHED FLATS WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

FLAT—Wanted, nicely furnished 3-room flat in good locality; gas and bath; reasonable. Ad. G 368, this office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

14 words or less, 10c.

FRANKLIN AV., 2201—One-half of large double store; elegant room; cheap rent.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

ASHTON buys stoves, furniture, carpets, old feathers. Send postal. 205 Hagan Opera Building.

ELEGANT furniture and carpets at auction at 916 N. 6th st., Thursday, 10 a. m.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture, stoves, organs, folding beds, sewing machines; time payments. Eagle Loan Co., 1238 Franklin av.; terms reasonable.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for furniture, carpets, stoves, feather beds. Wolf, 1010 Walnut.

HANDSOME furniture at auction Thursday, 10 o'clock, at 916 N. 6th st.

STOVE—For sale, Charter Oak stove in good condition; only $5. 5974½ Wells av.

STOVE—For sale, at a bargain, a hard coal stove; have no further use for same. 2824 Morgan st.

MUSICAL.

14 words or less. 20c.

BANJO MANDOLIN—For sale, very fine new banjo mandolin; cost $50; for $12. 2703 Lucas av.

KIESELHORST'S, 1000 Olive st., sell and rent first-class pianos very cheap.

PROF. DALMER and wife, from Berlin—Violin, banjo, guitar, mandolin, piano instruction; terms reasonable; rent instruments, 50c monthly; music 5c per copy; send stamp for catalogue. 2829 Olive st.

PIANOS, organs, low prices; easy terms; pianos rented and tuned. The Eatey Co., 916 Olive st.

ALL SORTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

AUCTION SALE fine furniture and carpets at 916 N. 6th st., Thursday, 10 a. m.

ELEGANT new carpets at auction Thursday at 10 o'clock at 916 N. 6th st.

HANDSOME furniture at auction at 916 N. 6th st., Thursday, 10 a. m.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

14 words or less. 30c.

MRS. FRICK tells fortunes by cards; no humbug; everything true she tells; ladies 25c; gents 50c; by mail $1; send date of birth. 715 Franklin av.

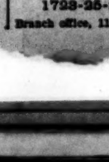
MME. ANNA, the well-known fortune-teller of the West, 326 Market st. Established 1851.

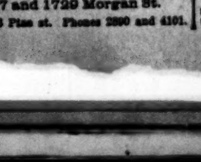
DENTISTS.

14 words or less. 20c

SAVE PAIN. SAVE MONEY.

We Live Up to Our Guarantees.





$10—REWARD—$10

We will give $10 for any tooth we can not extract without pain. This method is patented and used by us alone.

We will make a full set of teeth for Until Feb. 14 $3.00. All other work at reduced rates.

Painless Extraction $0.25c
Full Set of Teeth $3.00
Gold Crowns, 22k $4.00
Bridgework, per Tooth $4.00
Silver Fillings 25c
Gold Fillings ..... 75c up

A guarantee given with all work for 10 years.

NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS, 720 OLIVE ST.

Largest office in the city—6,000 square feet office room.

Dr. Tarr and his skilled staff of operators are constantly in attendance.

Lady attendants. OPEN DAILY; SUNDAYS, 9 to 4; EVENINGS TILL 9. Take elevator.

WE PERFORM....

All we promise. Nothing less. We warrant our work .....

Full Set of Teeth, - $4.00.
Gold Fillings, $1.00 to $2.00.
All treatment painless.
No gas. No cocaine.

Albany Dental Co.,

DR. J. A. SHOBER, Manager. 215 N. SEVENTH ST., COR. OLIVE.

PARKS & BRAWNER...

Dentists

OF KNOWN ABILITY, EXPERIENCE and REPUTATION.

904 Olive St. Formerly with DR. CHASE. Prices Moderate.

DANCING.

14 words or less. 20c.

GRAND Prize Masquerade Ball at Hashagen's Hall, 3300 Easton av., Saturday evening, Feb. 13th.

WALTZ taught perfectly for $3; private lessons, with class practice free. Prof. De Honey's Academy, 2715 Washington av. Lessons all hours.

STORAGE.

14 words or less. 20c.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND MOVING CO., 2315 Olive—Moving, packing and shipping; storage in separate rooms. Tel. 1880. W. H. Langdale, President.

NEW YORK STORAGE CO., 310 N. 7th st.—New warehouses, 22d and Wash sts. Move, pack, ship or store household goods; 700 private rooms for storage. Phones 1515 and 2829.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable; clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned; Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. H. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive st.

FIDELITY STORAGE, PACKING & MOVING CO.,

1723-25-27 and 1729 Morgan St.

Branch office, 1106 Pine st. Phones 2890 and 4161.

INFORMATION WANTED.

14 words or less. 20c.

WILL PERSON who assisted broken-legged man near 18th and Morgan sts. Nov. 5, 1896, 7 p. m., please address D 368, this office?

MATRIMONIAL.

14 words or less. 20c.

MATRIMONIAL—An Eastern gentleman desires the acquaintance of a true lady about 25 to 35; object matrimony. Add. S 368, this office.

MATRIMONY—Refined young Southern lady, well educated, desires acquaintance of gentleman to assist her moderately; object, matrimony. Ad. T 368, this office.

MATRIMONY—Lady desires acquaintance of a refined business gentleman; object, matrimony. Ad. W 368, this office.

MATRIMONY—Wanted, to meet a lady of stout build; one who can appreciate a true friend; object, matrimony. Ad. A 367, this office.

PERSONAL.

14 words or less. 20c.

PERSONAL—Alma: Write me when I can see you. Ellib.

PERSONAL—"Black:" Letter just received and will write to-day. "Brown."

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

14 words or less. 20c.

DIVORCES A SPECIALTY; easy terms; confidential. Law office, 1002 Olive st., second floor.

ALL private matters, pimples, sores, discharges, etc., treated free; either sex; cure guaranteed; small charge for med. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th.

BOTHER the freckles that bloom in the spring, but do not bother; Godefroy's Freckle Remover does remove them and leaves the skin white and soft. Ladies going to balls and having hair on the arms can remove it instantly with Godefroy's Hair Remover. It makes the skin white.

DR. MARY JOHNSON receives during confinement; special treatment by mail. 827 S. 18th st.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, 2701 Morgan st., boards ladies during confinement; treats female diseases; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free; reasonable rates.

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC treatment, $1. Mme. Sheva, 1933 Franklin av.

FURNITURE of private residence at auction, 916 N. 6th st., Thursday, 10 a. m.

GOOD PRINTING—Imitation linen billheads, 75c per 1,000. Modern Printing Co., 2612 Olive.

LADIES in trouble won't regret calling on Mrs. Bridges, 1204 Chouteau av.; terms reasonable.

LADIES in trouble will not regret calling at 2203 Olive st.

LADIES, secure prompt relief. There is but one guaranteed best "Regulator that regulates." Mrs. Dr. A. Dale's No. 2 "Egyptian brand Pennyroyal Cotton Root Pills." Safety certain; success sure; $2.00 (No. 1, $1.) Dale Medicine Co., 4914½ Olive, city, or R. H. Pardee, druggist, 4966A Easton av.

MASSAGE, rheumatic and alcohol treatment; manicuring, chiropodist. Mrs. Grey, 1628 Pine st.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 2204 Olive st.

MRS. FRANCIS, 1003½ N. Broadway—Massage and magnetic treatment for rheumatism and prostration.

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I beg to offer at par a limited number of 4% per cent bonds, interest payable annually, semi-annually or quarterly during life—principal at death.

These bonds are guaranteed by the strongest financial institution in the world, and are superior to United States Government Securities as an investment.

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GEO. TILLES, Equitable Building, St. Louis, Mo.

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Just issued. Contains 84 pages of properties for sale exclusively by this company. Many attractive pieces of investment and renting properties. Residence and vacant lots, some of which can be had at very low prices.

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HAYDEL & SON,
109 N. Seventh St.

DWELLINGS.

1820	California av., 6 rooms, bath	$25	00
4280	Page av., 9 rooms, bath	30	00
2046	Montgomery st., 6 rooms	16	00
2710	Olive st., 10 rooms, bath	45	00
3135	Laclede av., 8 rooms, bath	30	00
1440	Blackstone av., 7 rooms, bath	25	00
2708	Locust st., 10 rooms, bath	37	50
1820	Hickory st., 10 rooms, bath	40	00
1826	Rutger st., 9 rooms, bath	35	00
1817	Rutger st., 9 rooms, bath	40	00
3030	Franklin av., 8 rooms, bath	26	00
1127	Chamberlain, 9 rooms, bath	35	00
4217	Cook av., 9 rooms, bath	50	00
3822	Delmar av., 12 rooms, bath	60	00
1023	S. 10th st., 10 rooms, bath	35	00
1105	S. 10th st., 10 rooms, bath	35	00
1619	Missouri av., 11 rooms, bath	45	00
1829	Rutger st., 6 rooms, bath	30	00
1818	Rutger st., 10 rooms, bath	40	00
1212	S. 18th st., 6 rooms	23	00
1122	S. 10th st., 8 rooms, bath	30	00
5321	Cote Brilliante av., 8 rooms, bath	20	00

FLATS.

415A	S. Jefferson av., 4 rooms, bath	17	50
2705	St. Vincent av., 5 rooms, bath	25	00
417	S. Jefferson av., 4 rooms, bath	17	50
1800A	Rutger st., 6 rooms, bath	25	00
1802	Rutger st., 5 rooms, bath	22	50
1803A	Rutger st., 6 rooms, bath	25	00
1829	Papin st., 4 rooms, bath	16	00
2720	St. Vincent av., 4 rooms, bath	20	00
2716	St. Vincent av., 4 rooms, bath	18	00
2718	St. Vincent av., 4 rooms, bath	18	00
1215	St. Ange, av., 3 rooms	12	00
2640-51	Allen av., new flats; $20 and	22	00
1825	Papin st., 4 rooms	16	00
1321	Carr st., 5 rooms, bath	20	00
1440	S. Compton av., 3 rooms	13	00
20th and	Destrehan sts., 3 rooms, new		

ROOMS UNDER $12.
Call at office for lists of rooms from $12 down.

STORES, ETC.

1453A	Old Manchester, store and 2 rooms	14	00
18	S. Broadway, 4-story building; elevator		
1011	N. 13th st., storeroom, with stable	20	00
2213	Meramec st., small store, etc	17	00
1226	S. Broadway, large store; French Market	90	00
824	S. 3d st., store and rooms	27	50
1420-22	Glass av., new stores	27	50
125	Market st., 3-story building	30	00
20th and	Destrehan sts., new corner stores		

HAYDEL & SON.
Money Loaned. Rents Collected.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

TWO GILT-EDGED BARGAINS.

Franklin avenue corner, east of 18th, well improved and under long lease, worth $30,000, deed of trust $15,000, will trade equity for anything worth the money, or sell at a sacrifice.

Fine 12-room residence, on Washington boulevard, near Newstead, $12,000; will take good house near Grand avenue in part payment.

RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK
REALTY CO.,
717 CHESTNUT STREET.

CHOICE OLIVE STREET CORNER FOR SALE.

N. E. COR. 29TH AND OLIVE STS.

Lot 80 feet 3 inches on Olive st. by 134 feet 8 inches on 29th av.

At present improved by two large 10-room brick residences.

A splendid location for business improvements. Our price $46,000.

M. A. WOLFF R. E. CO.,
105 N. 8TH ST.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE
14 words or less 20 cents.

STOREROOMS—For sale or rent, 2 brick storerooms, 2-story; 23x75 feet. Ad. W. F. Tucker, Triplett, Mo.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
14 words or less, 20c

HOUSE—Wanted, a well-built 7 or 8-room house, new or almost new, west of Grand and north of Laclede av.; will pay all cash or will buy equity. Address B 368, this office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
14 words or less. 20c.

HALL FOR RENT.
Northwest corner of Jefferson and Lucas avs.; first-class in all respects; rent cheap.
JOHN H. TERRY & SONS,
Phone 3947. 621 Chestnut st.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10.

The Review of the River Platte which has heretofore claimed that the exportable surplus of wheat from Argentine would be 40,000,000 bu, has now reduced its estimate to 8,000,000 bu.

Private cables to Armour & Co., Chicago, yesterday, state that there has been introduced in the French Senate a bill to provide for a tariff of 2.18 cents per pound on lard.

The Trade Bulletin makes the world's visible supply of wheat Feb. 1, 173,498,000 bu, as compared with 184,613,000 bu Jan. 1, and 202,832,000 bu Feb. 1, 1886. The reduction for the month was 11,120,000 bu, and is 29,334,000 bu less than on Feb. 1, 1886.

The Liverpool Corn Trade News makes the supplies of breadstuffs in store and afloat for Europe Feb. 1 equal to 77,500,000 bu, as compared with 79,200,000 bu Jan. 1 and 73,800,000 Feb. 1, 1886.

During the month of January, 1887, the exports of corn from New Orleans were 4,580,860 bu, as compared with 3,507,103 bu in January, 1886, an increase of 1,073,168 bu. The exports of wheat were 32,184 bu, as compared with 26,326 bu during January, 1886, an increase of 5,858 bu. The exports of oats were 85,000 bu, as compared with none at all during January, 1886.

The opening cables were:

Liverpool—Spot wheat quiet and unchanged; futures steady, ¼d lower.

Corn—Spot quiet, futures, quiet, ¼d lower.

London—Cargoes of wheat arrived off coast steady; on passage steady.

Corn—Cargoes off coast quiet, on passage quiet, but steady.

American wheat parcels 2d higher.

English country markets partially 6d cheaper.

French country markets quiet.

Paris—Wheat 10 cms lower; flour 50@10 cms higher.

Berlin—Wheat ¼ mark lower.

Weather in France unfavorable.

Ex-President C. H. Spencer has returned from Florida, where he has been spending some time for his health.

Rudolph Vilmer, a merchant of Berlin, Germany, was a visitor at the floor Wednesday.

The Exchange will be closed on Friday, Lincoln's birthday.

President Langenberg of the Merchants' Exchange on Wednesday appointed the following gentlemen as a committee to formulate plans for the organization of the trade in charge of the traffic arrangements of the

FINANCIAL.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS,

Cotton futures, railroad stocks and bonds BOUGHT AND SOLD for cash or carried on margin. We charge the regular rates of commissions prescribed by the rules of the various exchanges with which we are connected by SPECIAL LEASED WIRES.

Gaylord, Blessing & Co.,
307 OLIVE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Exchange: C. H. Spencer, Chairman; W. P. Kennett and P. P. Williams.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	Year Ago.
Wheat	1,428,351	1,437,545	1,332,707
Corn	3,022,326	2,976,762	430,937
Oats	311,302	312,070	648,212
Rye	31,171	31,171	5,642
Barley	5,900	5,900	4,867
No. 2 red winter	805,922	905,922	60,782
No. 2 hard winter	212,579	212,579	926,598
No. 2 corn	1,324,687	1,301,647	388,086
No. 2 white corn	65,952	68,823	28,826
No. 2 oats	119,998	119,998	147,866
No. 2 white oats	1,027	1,027	179,796
No. 2 rye	20,083	20,083	3,445

Regular Cash Market Prices.

	W'd'sday.	Tuesday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	86¾b	86¼b	72½n
No. 3	83 b	82 b	67¼@60 n
No. 4 winter	78 b	78 b	
CORN.			
No. 2	19⅞	20 b	26⅜@26⅜n
No. 3 white	21 b	20¼@20⅝b	26⅜n
No. 3	18	18 b	26 n
OATS.			
No. 2	16¼b	17 n	19 @19¼n
No. 3			18⅜n

Future Prices.

	Closed. Tuesday.	Highest. To-day.	Lowest. To-day.	Closed. W'd'sday.
WHEAT.				
Feb				
May	85⅞a	86¼b	84	84¼b
July	72⅝b	72⅝b	71⅛a	71⅜
CORN.				
Feb	20 n			19⅞n
May	21⅝	21⅝b	21½	21 b
July	23 @ ⅛b	23	22⅝	22⅝
OATS.				
May	18⅜@ ⅛b	18⅛b	18	18

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

WHEAT.				
May	77⅛	77⅝	76¼@ ¼	76⅛@ ¼
CORN.				
May	24½	24½	23⅝	23⅝
OATS.				
May	17⅝@ ⅛	17⅝	17	17⅛b
PORK.				
May	$7.27½@80	$7.75	$7.67½@70	$7.70@72½
LARD.				
May	3.87½	3.85	3.80	3.82½
RIBS.				
May	4.02½	4.00	3.95	3.95@97½

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Wheat—Feb., 74¾c bid; May, 76⅜c; July, 71⅞c; Sept., 70c n. Corn—Feb., 21⅝c n; May, 23⅝c; July, 24½@¼c; Sept., 20¼c. Oats—Feb., 15c n; May, 17¼c b.

CURB MARKETS.

St. Louis, 2:30 p. m.—May wheat, 84¼c; puts, 83⅝c; calls, 85⅝c bid.

Chicago—May wheat, 76¼c bid; puts, 75½@⅝c; calls, 76⅝@77c. Corn—May corn, puts and calls, 23⅜c.

WHEAT.

The opening was lower, as the cables did not respond to our advance of yesterday, and the speculation was extremely light. The feeling was strong, however, and an advance soon followed.

Receipts in the Northwest were less than half what they were a year ago, but local receipts were larger than they have been running. Business was duller than it has been for some time and most of the traders were guessing and afraid to venture.

The little trading that was done was mostly of a scalping nature by professionals, and there was almost an entire lack of outside orders.

Receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth were 218 cars, as compared with 466 cars a year ago.

The receipts at St. Louis were 8,900 bu, all of which, 200 sacks and 13 cars, was local. The corresponding date a year ago was a holiday and consequently no receipts were given.

May wheat opened at 80¾c, ⅝c less than was asked at the close yesterday. It sold up to 85⅞c, had 86c bid, sold down to 85¼c, then up to 86¼c, down again to 85⅜c, was offered down to 85¼@⅜c, rallied and sold up to 86¼@⅜c, sold down to 86c, up again to 86¼c and back to 86c, where it stood until call.

July wheat opened at 72¼c asked, was offered at 72¼c and sold at 72¼c, ⅛c lower than yesterday's closing bid. It sold up to 72⅜c, then down to 72¼c sellers, had 72⅜c bid and then sold again at 72⅜c, where it remained until call.

Spot Grades—On call there was nothing done, but the offerings were more plentiful than yesterday.

No. 2 red winter was offered at 80c and had 80⅝c bid East side.

No. 2 hard was offered at 78c, with no bids. No. 3 red was not offered, but had 83c bid East elevator and Advance. No. 4 winter was offered at 80c regular and had 78c bid East elevator.

The sample market was quiet and steady at unchanged prices. Offerings were light and there was no demand for the low grades.

No. 2 red wheat sold at from 80¼c to 90¼c E. side and about the same this side. No. 3 red sold at 85¼c switched E. trk and No. 3 spring sold at 75c. Two thousand bushels special No. 2 red wheat sold in the United p. t.

The closing cables were:

Liverpool—Spot wheat steady and unchanged; futures ⅛@¼d lower. Corn—Spot steady; futures steady to ¼d lower.

Paris—Wheat 15 cms lower; flour weak, 15@30 cms lower.

Antwerp—Wheat quiet and unchanged.

Berlin—Wheat 1 mark higher.

The clearances of wheat and flour to-day were equal to 358,000 bu.

Receipts at primary points were 258,000 bu and the shipments were 217,000 bu.

The market broke heavily during the latter part of the day and May wheat sold down to 74¼c and then the bears made a rush to sell, which put it down to 74c, but it rallied and sold to 74¼c.

July broke and sold down to 71¾c and was offered at 71¾c.

The market closed excited, with 84¼c bid for May, 71⅝c bid for July and 69½c nominal for August.

CORN.

There was little life to the trading in this option this morning and the market was barely steady. Local receipts were heavy and cables were lower. Exports continue heavy, but the local demand is very light.

Receipts at St. Louis to-day were 141,000 bu, of which 127 cars were local.

May corn opened at 21¾c, had 21¾@⅞c bid, sold again at 21⅞c and then broke and sold down to 21½@⅝c.

July was not mentioned before call.

Spot grades—On call No. 2 mixed corn sold at 19⅝c advance. No. 2 white corn had 21c bid regular, with none offered. No. 3 white corn was not offered, but 19½c was bid Advance.

No. 3 mixed corn sold at 18c and No. 4 mixed sold at 15½c Advance and St. Louis. No-grade corn sold at 11c this side.

The sample market was again dead dull, with no offerings of the better grades. No. 3 corn sold at 17¾c St. Louis, and No. 4 corn sold at 15c switched this side. No. 4 corn sold delivered East Side at 15c, and one car Central sold at 15½c.

The clearances of corn to-day from the four ports were 379,886 bu and the clearances from New Orleans were 117,857 bu.

Receipts at primary points were 699,000 bu, and the shipments were 445,000 bu.

May corn sold down to 21½c during the latter part of the session.

July corn opened at 22c bid and sold at that, but weakened and sold down to 22⅜c.

The close was steady at 21c bid for May corn, 22¾c flat for July, 24½c bid for September and 19¼c nominal for February.

OATS.

There was no mention of oats in the pit before call and there was no news to affect prices.

Receipts at St. Louis to-day were 40,500 bu, 44 cars of which was American.

On call No. 2 mixed oats were not offered, but 16¼c was bid Advance.

No bids or offers on the other grades.

The sample market was quiet and unchanged. No. 2 white oats sold at from 20½c to 22½c. No. 3 white at 17c to 20c, and No. 4 white at from 15½c to 17c.

Clearances of oats to-day were only 21,528 bu.

May oats opened at 18¼c bid, but weakened and sold down to 18c.

May oats closed steady at 18c.

RYE.

Receipts, 700 bu; shipments, 2,900 bu.

On Call No. 2 rye was offered at 33c Burlington. It bid 33c Burlington and 32c bid this side, but No. 3 rye was neglected.

HAY.

Receipts, 680 tons; shipments, 316 tons. Market continues quiet and steady. Timothy—Choice $10 @10.50; No. 1, $8@9.50; No. 2, $7@8; No. 3, $6@6.50. Prairie, $4@4.50 for common, $5@6 for No. 2, $6.50 for No. 1 and $7@7.50 for choice.

STRAW—$4@4.50 per ton for wheat; rye, $6 @6.50.

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR—Receipts at St. Louis, 2,735 bbls; shipments, 6,130 bbls. Market continues quiet, but firm. Prices unchanged.

Patents	$4 45@4 65
Extra fancy	4 10@4 20
Fancy	3 40@3 60
Choice	3 15@3 25
Rye flour	2 60@2 80
Cornmeal	1 35

BRAN—Market quiet, but firm. Bulk bran worth about 38c. Sk'd bran E. trk worth nominally 45@47c; 42@45c for country points. This side worth nominally 45@46c.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Market dull and easier. Quotations: Standard mess, $8.17½ per bbl for new and $7.50 per bbl for old; on orders, 50c per bbl higher.

LARD—Prime steam, 3.65c; choice, 3.70c.

LEAF LARD—In pieces, 4.50c for pure.

BACON—Jobbing sales, boxed lots: Shoulders, 4.57½c; extra short clear, 4.72½c; clear ribs, 4.97½c; clear sides, 5.12½c; on orders ⅛c higher.

D. S. MEATS—Boxed lots: Shoulders, 4.37½c; extra short clear, 4.37½c; clear ribs, 4.47½c; clear sides, 4.62½c; on orders by dealers, ⅛c higher.

BREAKFAST BACON—On orders, 7½@10c per pound.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS—On orders, 9@11c.

BEEF—Mess, $6.50@7.50 per bbl; dried, 9@11c per lb; tongues, $4.50 per doz.

SEEDS AND CASTOR BEANS.

GRASS SEEDS—Timothy, common to fair, $1.50 @2.50; prime, $2.50@2.75; extra clean and fancy, $2.50@3.25; good to choice, $3@3.25; red top, inferior, $1@2; good, $3@5; choice, $6.50@8; fancy, $10@13; millet and Hungarian, 40@70c.

FLAXSEED—Dull and lower at 73c for car lots.

HEMPSEED—$1.90@1.95.

CASTOR BEANS—Car lots prime, $1.25; broken cars less.

BARLEY—Little doing; worth nominally from 28c to 40c.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—Market very firm at 3c bid for Missouri and none to be had. Dealers retained nominally worth 3.05c.

SPELTER—Firmer at $3.80 bid and $3.85 asked.

ON THE STREET.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Market firm and higher.

CREAMERY.		DAIRY.	
Extra Elgin	22	Extras	15½@16¼
Firsts	19 @20	Firsts	12½@13¼
Seconds	16	Seconds	10@11½

COUNTRY STOCK. LADLE-PACKED.

Packed	6½@ 7½	Fair	7½@ 9
Roll	9@11	Choice	9½@11½

GREASE BUTTER—Average receipts, 3c.

CHEESE—Quiet. Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 10½c; singles, 10¾c; N. Y. A., 10½c; Southern Wisconsin and Illinois, Twins, 8@8¼c; singles, 8¼@9c; brick, from 6½c for poor to 9c for choice; Swiss, 11@12c.

EGGS.

Receipts, 1,486 cases; shipments, 1,427 cases. The market was higher to-day. Quote 12½c for strictly fresh.

Coffee.

Reported by the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.

	ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10. 1st Call.	2d Call.	3d Call.
February			
March	9.15 b	9.15	
April	9.20 b		
May	9.25 b		
June	9.30 b	9.30	

Mail Pouch Coffee at 14.35c.

RIO—No. 7, Coffee Exchange standard, 10 mil, 700; exchange, 8 10-32; receipts, 7,000; clearances for United States, 11,000; for Europe, 5,000; stock, 291,000; market steady.

SANTOS—Receipts, 11,000; stock, 509,000; market weak; good average Santos, 11 mil.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Quiet and unchanged. Sales, 260 bales. Quotations: Ordinary, 5 15-16c; good ordinary, 6 5-16c; low middling, 6 11-16c; middling, 6 15-16c; good middling, 7 5-16c; middling fair, 7 11-16c. Tinges ⅛c and stains ⅝c below white.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

	1886-87.	1885-86.
Net receipts to-day		150
Net receipts since Sept. 1	93,432	102,838
Gross receipts to-day	1,717	300
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	434,274	465,731
Net shipments to-day	1,502	892
Net shipments since Sept. 1	400,167	399,178
Gross shipments to-day	337	242
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	59,315	35,917
Stock on hand	51,666	74,102

NEW YORK—Spot quiet; middling, 7¼c. Futures closed steady. Sales, 175,700 bales.

	Closing Bid. To-day.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Ask. Wed'day.
February	6.87	6.83	6.76	6.76
March	6.87	6.85	6.78	6.78
April	6.94	6.92	6.85	6.85
May	7.01	6.98	6.91	6.91
June	7.06	7.04	6.96	6.96
July	7.11	7.09	7.02	7.02
August	7.12	7.09	7.05	

LIVERPOOL—Demand fair; prices favor buyers. Uplands, 3 29-32d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Futures closed barely steady: Feb., 3 51-64d; Feb. and March, 3 51-64d; March and April, 3 52-64d; April and May, 3 53-64d; May and June, 3 54-64d; June and July, 3 54-64d; July and Aug., 3 55-64d.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Wheat opened easier this morning. Liverpool cables showed but little change, thus conforming with the course of that market lately in declining when the market weakens, but responding very sluggishly to any advance. Northwestern receipts were light—218 cars, compared with 224 last week and 439 on the corresponding day of the year before. Minneapolis mills reported good flour orders, including one from Hong Kong, something unprecedented, and there was some local cash demand, with moderate export sales. Trading was limited, but after the first few opening sales a better feeling developed. May opened at 76¾@76⅞c, compared with yesterday's closing price of 77¼c. It sold up to 77⅜c, then fluctuated for a time between 77⅛c and 77⅜c, selling at the latter price at the end of the first hour's trading. Nothing especial was doing in corn. Trades were few and small during the first hour, with prices steady. Local receipts amounted to 248 cars. May opened a shade lower at 24c and sold at 24@24¼c. Oats were fairly active. Shorts were good buyers and prices held well. Local receipts were 281 cars. May opened a shade lower at 17⅝c, sold at 17⅝@17¾c and steadied up 17¾c. Provisions were affected by a weak hog market. May pork opened 5c lower at $7.75, declined to $7.67½@7.70 and reacted to $7.72½. May lard opened 5c lower at $3.82½ and sold at $3.82½@ 3.85. May ribs opened 2½c lower at $3.97½@4 and eased off to $3.95@3.97½.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Cash wheat, No. 2, 86@87c; No. 3, 82@85c; No. 2 spring, 70c; No. 3 spring, 72@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 80@82c; No. 1 Northern spring, 78c. Cash corn, No. 2, 22¼c; No. 3, 19¼@19⅝c. Cash oats, No. 2, 15¼@16c; No. 3, 15¾@17c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Close: Wheat—February, 74¾c; May, 76⅝c; July, 71⅛c; September, 70c. Corn—February, 21⅝c; May, 23⅝c; July, 24½@¼c; September, 20@20¼c. Oats—February, 15c; May, 17@17¼c; July, 17¼@18c. Pork—February, $7.50; May, $7.70@7.72½; July, $7.85. Lard—February, $3.70; May, $3.82½; July, $3.92½. Ribs—February, $3.92½; May, $3.95@3.97½; July, $4.05. Rye—Cash, 35c. Barley—Cash, No. 3 new, 23½@ 24c. Flax—Cash, 74c; cash Northwest, 76c; May, 76¼@76½c; July, 78c; September, 79¼c. Timothy—Cash, $2.72½; March, $2.72½.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Dressed poultry dull; turkeys, 11@12c; chickens, 6@7c; ducks, 10@11c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Butter firm; creameries, 15 @20½c; dairies, 9@17c. Eggs firm; fresh, 14½c.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 10.—Corn steady; new, 22 @19½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 17½@19½c. Rye quiet; No. 2, 35c. Whisky—Market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.17 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 98,000 bu; rye, none; whisky, none; wheat, 3,000 bu. Shipments—Corn, 34,400 bu; oats, 38,850 bu; rye, none; whisky, 735; wheat, 3,000 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 10.—Wheat opened unchanged; dull; No. 2 hard, 78@78¼c; No. 2 red, nominally 86@90c; No. 2 spring, 70@73c. Corn fairly active; No. 2 mixed, 17c. Oats very slow; No. 2 white, nominally 17@20c. Rye lower; No. 2, 30c. Hay steady; unchanged. Butter steady; creamery, 17½@19c; dairy, 10@15c. Eggs steady at 11½c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Butter—Receipts, 6,783 pkgs; steady; Western creamery, 13@21½c; Elgin, 23c; factory, 7@14c. Cheese—Receipts, 2,888 pkgs; steady; State large, 9@12¼c; do small, 9@ 12½c; part skims, 3@9½c; full skims, 2@3½c. Eggs—Receipts, 6,675 pkgs; firm; State and Pennsylvania, 15½c; Western, 12½@13½c; Southern, 14@14¾c. Sugar—Raw and refined quiet. Coffee steady.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10.—Closing: Wheat—Futures steady; Feb., 6s 8¼d; March, 6s 4¼d; April, not quoted; May, 6s 5½d; July, 6s 5½d. Maize—Spot quiet; futures quiet; Feb., 2s 7d; March, 2s 7d; April, 2s 7½d; May, 2s 8d; July, 2s 9d.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

CATTLE—Native receipts, 1,327. Market strong on best; steady on others.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price
1	cow	810	$2 25
1	cow	1020	2 75
19	cows	850	1 85
18	cows	821	2 30
2	cows	350	2 25
1	bull	1430	2 85
28	heifers	760	3 35
4	heifers	850	3 55
1	heifer	620	3 10
1	calf	110	5 75
6	steers	980	3 30
9	steers	887	3 40
10	steers	906	3 70
29	steers	947	3 85
18	steers	1040	4 00
4	steers	1206	4 15
41	steers	1264	4 15
19	steers	1301	4 50

TEXAS CATTLE—Receipts, 1,489. Market steady at yesterday's prices.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
24	cows and heifers	812	$2 60
34	cows and heifers	813	2 40
8	bulls	1030	2 55
3	steers	1000	2 60
1	steer	990	2 75
22	steers	893	3 00
78	steers	1008	3 75

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,142. Market firm and strong on best.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
3	native yearlings	183	$4 00
20	natives	119	3 75
182	natives mixed	99	3 90
1	buck	190	3 25
1	buck	140	3 00
77	lambs	71	4 75
15	lambs	66	4 85
105	lambs	77	5 25
10	cull lambs	61	3 75

HOGS—Receipts, 5,168. Market a shade easier on general run and average sales a little lower.

SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
47	152	$3 30	37	161	$3 30
93	182	3 35	97	177	3 35
80	178	3 40	87	190	3 40
86	208	3 40	80	219	3 40
67	210	3 40	28	205	3 42½
67	178	3 42½	23	246	3 45
79	193	3 45	75	219	3 45
80	211	3 45	81	228	3 50
77	240	3 50	82	208	3 50

HORSES AND MULES—Receipts, 417. Market showing but little improvement, though there is some Southern demand. Trade is dull in both divisions. Bidding is slow. Quality of stock offered is hardly up to grade.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Receipts hogs to-day, 38,000; left over, 1,500; market fairly active, averaging shade lower; light, $3.40@3.57½; mixed, $3.40@3.55; heavy, $3.15@3.50; rough, $3.15@3.25. Cattle—Receipts, 13,000; quiet, but generally steady; beeves, $3.50@5.30; cows and heifers, $1.80@4.20; Texas steers, $3@4.20; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.20. Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; steady. Official receipts hogs yesterday, 18,194; shipments, 5,466. Cattle—Receipts, 3,111; shipments, 2,096. Sheep—Receipts, 12,626; shipments, 1,999. Estimated receipts hogs to-morrow, 35,000.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Sheep and lambs—Market steady; native, $2.50@4; Westerns, $3.20@4; lambs, $3.50@5.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000; shipments, 3,900; best grades steady, others weak; Texas steers, $2.75@3.90; Texas cows, $2@2.75; native steers, $3.25@4.90; native cows and heifers, $1.50@3.65; stockers and feeders, $3@4.25; bulls, $2.40@3.35. Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; shipments, 700; market weak to 5c lower; bulk of sales, $3.30@3.33; heavies, $3.25@3.37½; packers, $3.10@ 3.30; mixed, $3.25@3.37½; lights, $3.15@3.32½; Yorkers, $3.10@3.35; pigs, $2.90@3.25. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 500; market steady. Lambs, $3.35@4.35; muttons, $2@4.10.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,900; market steady to lower; native beef steers, $3.75@ 4.75; Western steers, $3.25@4.25; Texas steers, $3@4; cows and heifers, $2.80@3.60; canners, $1.75@2.75; stockers and feeders, $3.20@4.25; calves, $3@5.50; bulls, stags, etc., $1.75@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 4,400; market steady; heavy, $3.15 @3.35; mixed, $3.25; bulk of sales, $3.20@3.30. Sheep—Receipts, 600; market steady; fair to choice natives, $3@3.75; fair to choice Westerns, $2.85@3.50; common and stock sheep, $2.25@3.25; lambs, $3.50@5.

MONEY.

EXCHANGE—Quoted by A. G. Edward & Son. New York—25c discount bid; par asked.
Cincinnati—25c discount bid; par asked.
Chicago—Par bid; 12½c premium asked.
Louisville—50c discount bid; 25c discount asked.
New Orleans—25c discount bid; par asked.
Discount rates at St. Louis banks steady at 7 per cent call and 5 per cent time loans.

St. Louis bank clearings to-day were $4,308,667 and balances $1,164,809.

Silver Quotations.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Silver certificates, 64¼@ 65⅛; no sales. Bar silver, 64⅝. Mexican dollars, 50⅝.

St. Louis Stocks and Bonds.

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Boatmen's Bank	$155 00	$157 50
Chemical National Bank	80 00	90 00
Continental National Bank	100 00	
St. Louis National Bank		91 00
Union Trust Co		125 00
Mississippi Valley Trust Co	82 50	83 00
Compton Heights bonds	110 25	111 00
Broadway Cable bonds	100 25	100 50
St. Louis & Suburban Ry. stock	40 00	50 50
St. Louis & Suburban Ry. bonds	97 50	
Union Depot Ry. bonds	100 75	111 00
Edison Illum. bonds	50 00	52 00
Merchants' Bridge 6s	103 00	
Missouri Electric 20s	100 50	100 75
Missouri Electric 1stS		101 50
Brewery bonds	100 75	
Hope Mining		3 00
American Nettie	52½	53¾
German Savings Bank	300 00	305 00
Pittsburg Plate Glass Co	50 50	

Sales: Suburban stock, 10 at $48, 25 at $49; Broadway Cables, 3 at $100.50; Breweries, 1 at $100.75; Suburban bonds, 1 at $97.50; American Nettie, 100 at 52¾c.

New York Stocks.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Bridgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10.

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Spirits	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
do do pfd	32⅜	32⅜	32½	32½
American Tobacco com	69½	70½	68⅝	69¼
do do pfd	101			101
Atchison com	14½	14¾	14⅜	14½
do pfd	24½	24½	24¼	24½
do 4s	82⅝	82⅝	82¼	82¼
Burl. & Quincy	115⅛	115	115	115¼
Ches. & Ohio com	17⅛			17⅛
Central New Jersey	98¾	99	98¾	98¾
Chi. Gas Trust	70⅝	77½	76⅞	77½
Chi. C. & Rl. L.	87	89	87	89
Chi., R. I. & P.	67⅛	67⅝	67⅛	67⅝
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	74⅜	74⅞	74⅜	74⅜
Chi., M. & St. P. com	76	76⅝	75⅞	76
do pfd	133½			133¾
Chi. & N. W. com	103⅞	104	103⅞	104
Colo. Fuel & Iron	25			26
Cotton Oil pfd	55½			55½
Del., Lack & W	153			153
Del. & Hudson	108	108¾	106⅞	107½
Edison General	85	85¼	85¼	85¼
Hocking Valley	98			98
Illinois Steel Co	32¾	34½	32½

NEW LIGHT ON THE KEYES BILL.

AUTHORSHIP STANDS OUT AS THE CONDUIT PLOT THICKENS.

EDISON COMPANY IS FAVORED.

New Companies Will Have to Begin Building Conduits Before the City Lighting Contract Is Let.

The Board of Public Improvements now has the opinion of City Counselor Marshall that fourteen of the eighteen companies which made application for conduit space have complied with all the legal requirements. It began issuing permits to these fourteen companies Wednesday.

It has been charged all along that the Keyes ordinance was drawn in the interest of the Edison and associated companies. Each step taken under its terms makes the charge seem more plausible.

The Edison Illuminating Co. now has the arc lighting contract. The Missouri Electric Light and Power Co. has the incandescent contract for the district south of Washington avenue. The Laclede Gas Co. has the incandescent contract for the district north of Washington avenue.

The Edison people claim they are making no money. They refuse to put up new lights when ordered to do so by the Board of Public Improvements. This is to compel the board to order incandescents. There is a bigger profit on incandescents. The Laclede and Missouri Companies are controlled by the same men.

There are only three other electrical companies now doing business in St. Louis. Of these the Laclede Power Co. and the Edison Illuminating Co. of St. Louis are also controlled by the same men.

They have also organized two new companies, the Phoenix Electric Light, Heat and Power Co. and the Electric Light, Power and Conduit Co.

The only company now in business not in the charmed circle is the St. Louis Electric Light and Power Co. This is the only company which will go into the bidding for the municipal contract on anything like even terms.

Four new companies have been formed, the Imperial Electric Light, Heat and Power Co., the Citizens' Electric Light and Power Co., the Trans-Mississippi Electrical Co. and the Cupples Station Light, Heat and Power Co.

The latter only intends to do a limited business. The Trans-Mississippi Co. has failed to qualify.

This leaves the Imperial and the Citizens' as the only prospective new competitors.

The ordinance has been so drawn, though, that they cannot hope to successfully compete.

The companies which belong to the combine already have their plants. They also have paying commercial business. Whether they get the municipal contract or not, they must put their wires underground in the territory prescribed by the Keyes ordinance, so that they need not include this cost when figuring on the contract.

The permits are now being issued. The old companies will begin at once the construction of their conduits. The new companies, which are organized for the express purpose of bidding on the municipal contract, will not be justified in doing so. They will have no use for them unless they get the contract. They do not want to do an exclusive commercial business.

The ordinance specifies that unless work is begun and prosecuted in good faith within sixty days from the issuance of the permit it becomes void, and the holder can not acquire another. The sixty days will expire before the contract is let. The new companies may have to forfeit their permits, because before beginning work they must furnish heavy bonds. Besides, the money spent on work would be thrown away if the contract went to another.

Nobody who is informed believes that the contract will be awarded on the first letting. It is considered certain that, with the obligation of building conduits all over the city without compensating concessions, the bids for furnishing the amount of light for which the specifications call will be far in excess of what the city is able to pay. Competent judges say the lowest bid will not be under $600,000. The city is now paying only about $300,000. The members of the Board of Public Improvements say they will not pay more than $400,000.

There may be several re-lettings, each consuming over three months. Meantime the old companies will be pushing their conduits on the downtown streets.

The time will become so short that a new company, although given conduit privileges by the contract, cannot put them down and build its plant before Jan 1, 1900, as it is required to do.

The combine companies will have things all their own way and for another twenty years they will ride rough-shod over the taxpayers, as they have been doing for years past.

EMPLOYES' WAGES CUT.

Porters at Bridge & Beach's Feel Reviving "Confidence."

Employes of the Bridge & Beach Manufacturing Co. complain that the election of McKinley has not been such a boon to them as they were led to expect. Some of them have had their wages cut and none of the departments is running full time.

Prior to the election the officers of the company were very active adherents of the gold standard. It was alleged at that time, but repeatedly denied, that they were using undue influence to have their employes adopt their views. They certainly held out the promise of better wages should McKinley be elected and predicted ruin in case of Bryan's success.

After the election, the men say, instead of running five days a week, they dropped to three, and two weeks ago a general cut in wages occurred.

George A. Holland, Vice-President and general manager of the firm, will admit only part of the men's assertions to be true.

"Here is the whole thing," he said. "We had on our pay roll sixteen porters—unskilled laborers—whom we had been paying more than our competitors did this class of labor. This is the dullest time of the year in our business. There was nothing for them to do, but I did not want to discharge them. It was either that or cut each man a little, so I concluded the latter alternative was the better in such times as these. Only these sixteen men were affected.

"We are running our steel range works five days a week, and the foundry four days a week. That is exceptional for this time of year, considering that there is not a stove concern in Chicago that is running. After March 1 we expect to run full time."

You can't make a new arm with Salvation Oil, but you can cure the bruises with it. 25c.

AN ECCLESIASTICAL FAD.

Pastor King Opposes the Use of Individual Communion Cups.

Individual communion cups will have no place in the new Lindell Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. The officers and the great majority of the laymen are opposed to them.

The report that the idea would be introduced by that congregation revived the discussion of the subject among churchmen, and the result was eagerly anticipated.

Rev. Dr. W. W. King was seen Wednesday. "All talk about the introduction of individual communion cups in Lindell Avenue Church is nonsense," he said.

"There is no sentiment in the congregation for them and there will be none. It is a fad that can have no place in this church."

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES

HE IS NOT TOO CRAZY TO HANG.

"BUTCH" WAGNER'S OPINION OF ARTHUR DUESTROW.

TWO CONDEMNED MURDERERS.

Charles Dreher, the Beast, Respited Till March 18, but Duestrow Has a Blue Outlook.

There are two murderers in the City Jail awaiting the hangman's noose. The shadow of the gallows falls across their cells every afternoon with the passing of the sun and adds a terrible realism to their already hideous condition.

One of them has lost his mind and the other wishes he could.

One is a beast lost to all sense of decency or shame, chattering and filthy like a frightened animal. The other is sullen and morose, following carefully what seems to many to be a well-devised plan of simulated insanity. The beast is Charles Dreher; the other is Arthur Duestrow.

Gov. Stephens reprieved Dreher Wednesday till March 18 in order that the Sheriff may inquire into his mental condition.

Dreher crouches naked in his cell behind a little calico curtain he has hung across a corner. He squats there on his heels muttering and watching a tin cup he has hung to the grating. Over the cup is a little tin spout, beside which is hung a rudely written sign:

"Drop a nickel in the slot and see Trilby."

The instant he hears the tinkle of a coin in his tin cup the wild man rushes at it and extracts the money, which he instantly puts in his mouth. Then he crouches behind his little curtain again until he gets a chance to buy a pie with his money.

A few cells away is Duestrow in striking contrast to the other. There is a haughty reserve about him verging on dignity. The effect is heightened by his long flowing hair, which brings out strongly the pallor of his face. He is thinner than when arrested on the day of the murder. He does not weigh so much by forty pounds. His face has been after a manner refined, not in a spiritual sense, but physically. The impressive calm of his demeanor is only spoiled when he is spoken to. Then he shows sudden flashes of violent and vicious temper as swift in passing as it is passionate.

Those whose daily duties throw them into contact with Duestrow do not think him crazy.

The jail guards curse when his name is mentioned and then assert that he is not insane.

The Dispensary physicians, who make daily rounds of the jail and examine all the prisoners, while not disposed to discuss the question, are confident that he is not so crazy as to be irresponsible.

Jailer "Butch" Wagner leaves one in doubt at first when he says "He is no more crazy than I am," but further conversation develops that he really means that he believes Duestrow sane.

The custodian of the city's criminals talked very entertainingly of his wards. His good-natured face was clouded when he thought of his troubles in connection with his two star prisoners.

"Are you annoyed much by curious people who want to see Duestrow?" he was asked.

"Yes, yes. They make me crazy almost. They are so sly with their tricks. I must do them a favor. They want to see the jail. I am such a good jailer and they have read about me in the papers. Then when they get me in the jail it is only Duestrow they want to see.

"Women, they do that, too, more than anybody. Letters I get every day for him, but he will not take them. He says Duestrow is dead. He is not so dead, though, when you say to him: 'Duestrow, have a cigarette.' I would do nothing but show Duestrow if I let everybody in that asked to get in. He is a whole lot of trouble."

Jailer Wagner's chief deputy, William Wagner, like the jailer, thinks that the murderer is only cunningly simulating insanity.

Tuesday afternoon Secretary Jim Espy and Lawrence Harrigan, Jr., visited the murderer. Mr. Harrigan came out of the jail convinced that Duestrow was not as crazy as he pretended to be and could if released take very good care of himself.

If his sanity was to be decided upon by the unscientific opinions of those who see him most constantly he would be declared sane and swung into eternity without further ado.

His lawyers are still straining every nerve to save him from the gallows. They seem to have but one recourse now—an appeal to the Judges of the United States Supreme Court.

Every appeal made to the State Supreme Court has been denied and that body has refused to change the finding of the Circuit Court at Union. The time is very short in which whatever is to be done must be done, Feb. 16 being the day set for his execution.

A Post-Dispatch reporter visited the cell of Dreher to tell him of the respite that had been granted him, and to watch the effect the information would have upon him. The prisoner was curled up on his blanket at the extreme rear end of the cell, apparently asleep. His name was called repeatedly, but there was no indication that he heard the call.

Deputy Jailer Will Wagner endeavored to coax the prisoner to the cell door by a promise of pie, but beyond a slight movement of the bundle of rags in the corner there was nothing to show that Dreher felt the slightest interest in the information shouted to him through the bars of the cell.

CUT FOR PARSON MOORE.

Hard Times Are Pressing the Second Christian Church.

The prevailing "hard times" have had an effect on at least one of the churches of the city. The Second Christian Church, Eleventh and Tyler streets, is considering the expediency of reducing the salary of the pastor, the Rev. A. B. Moore, and should this be done it is hardly probable that Mr. Moore will remain with the congregation.

The church, which is one of the oldest of the denomination in the city, has always had a hard struggle for existence. It is located in a neighborhood populated almost exclusively by workingmen and mechanics, and its membership is composed chiefly of this class. As many of the contributing members are now out of employment the revenues of the church have fallen off and the congregation is several hundred dollars behind on current expenses.

The Rev. Mr. Moore is absent from the city engaged in evangelistic labors in the western part of the State, the pulpit being supplied by the Rev. H. E. Monser. At the close of the services last Sunday morning the matter of finance was discussed, and it was the prevailing opinion that expenses must be reduced or financial ruin awaited the congregation. The matter was referred, with this recommendation, to the Official Board, which will report definitely on Sunday, Feb. 21.

At the same meeting an election was held to fill a vacancy in the Board of Deacons. A candidate was recommended by the Official Board, and, contrary to custom, two other gentlemen were nominated in open meeting. The vote was pretty evenly divided between the three, no candidate receiving a majority. Mr. Hopkins withdrew in favor of Mr. Beggs, and he was declared elected by the Chairman without further balloting. This rather peculiar ruling by the Chairman did not give universal satisfaction, but the matter was allowed to drop.

Mr. Moore, the pastor, came to St. Louis less than a year ago from Mansfield, O. He has been a successful evangelist, and is much liked by members of the congregation.

Short Talks to Mothers.

The Central W. C. T. U. will hold its regular meeting Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Attention is called to the social which will be held at the residence of Mrs. Ross, 2801 Gamble street, Friday afternoon, to which all members and friends interested in W. C. T. U. work are cordially invited. Mrs. Younkin and Mrs. Trueman will each give a short talk to mothers, to be followed by a good musical programme.

The real up-to-date and wide-awake business man regularly scans the "Want" page.

HAVE TO LIVE UP TO CONTRACTS.

We contracted with the best Merchant Tailors of this country to buy their Misfit and uncalled for Garments, no matter how many. The hard times and scarcity of money has left a great many of their high-priced garments on their hands and we are getting from them any amount of SUITS and OVERCOATS of the latest and most pronounced Style and Highest Grade of Goods and Workmanship. Being late in the season we have put one uniform price on all our Suits and Overcoats; will give you the free and unlimited choice of our Entire Stock of Suits and Overcoats made to order at from $20.00 up to $60.00. Nothing reserved. Any Suit or Overcoat you see in the house is yours for $10.00. If you want it COME EARLY and get the best selections. They won't last long at the price named.

$10

MISFIT PARLORS 808--OLIVE ST.--808 DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

WILL SUE FOR PART OF A CITY.

HEIRS OF GABRIEL CONSTANT TAKE IMPORTANT ACTION.

CARONDELET IS INVOLVED.

Alleged to Have Got Full Control of 100 Acres of Land While Holding but a Two-Fifths Interest in It.

Attorney George B. Sidener is preparing to bring a large number of suits in the Circuit Court which will temporarily at least becloud the title of many homesteads in Carondelet.

The property affected consists of 100 acres lying between the River des Peres, Carondelet Park, Eighth street and Sharp avenue. All save twenty-one acres, which are owned by N. S. Allen of Webster Groves, is divided up into building lots, and is now occupied by dwelling houses.

Mr. Sidener represents some of the heirs of Gabriel Constant, who secured the land by grant from the Spanish Government during that nation's control of the vast territory then known as Louisiana. It is alleged by them that their interests were grabbed by the city of Carondelet without any consideration.

As the property involved is estimated by Attorney Sidener to be worth at least $500,000 the litigation will become of considerable importance if facts can be found to lend color to the claims set up.

Gabriel Constant was an adventurous Frenchman, who came to the new world to seek his fortune. Although Spain owned this territory at that time, most of the colonists were French, and it was easy for Constant to obtain a concession of land from the Governor Trudeau, Captain of the 6th Louisiana Regiment, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the western portion of Illinois, which then included this part of Missouri.

Trudeau's concession was 200 arpens of land, lying north of the River des Peres. It is described in the records at the General Land Office, in Washington, as "being eight arpens in front on said river, by a depth of twenty-five arpens." The surveyor of the district was instructed to put Gabriel Constant in possession of it. An arpen is five-sixths of an acre.

Gabriel had his grant properly surveyed by Antoine Soulard, then Surveyor General of the Province, and when the United States purchased the territory from France three years after Spain had ceded it back to that country, he followed up his rights carefully and had the grant confirmed by Congress. The exact date of this confirmation is April 29, 1816.

In August, 1823, Constant and his wife deeded 50 acres of the land to their grandson, Gabriel, the son of Gabriel, Jr. Then the old gentleman having died without a will, Gabriel Constant, Jr., being the only heir, came in for the remainder of the 200 arpens.

When he died he left a will instructing that all his property, including the Spanish land grant, be divided equally among his four daughters, Mary Constance, Julia and Lucille, and the son was left out of it, as he had been provided for by his grandfather. This happened in January, 1831.

On Nov. 17, 1851, Louisa, who had married Napoleon B. Franklin, and Constant, who had married Joseph Shults, conveyed all their title and interest in this land to the City of Carondelet, which, on the following day, accepted it by ordinance.

Here is where the trouble began. The other two daughters, Lucille and Julia, declared that they still retained their interest in the land, not having entered into any agreement or stipulation with the city of Carondelet. They are still living. So are the children of Gabriel Constant, third, who now set up the claim that they are heirs because their grandfather made no mention of their father in his will.

These are the parties who have retained Attorney Sidener to bring the suit. They hold that all the city of Carondelet got was a two-fifth interest in the whole property, or about forty acres.

Since the city of Carondelet secured possession of the property it has passed through various hands and is now held by various owners. The heirs claim that the statute of limitations does not bar them from legal redress and they have now decided to proceed in an effort to get possession of the property.

Mardi Gras, New Orleans, March 1st and 2d.

If you anticipate a trip to New Orleans for Mardi Gras, please call at City Ticket Office Illinois Central R. R., 218 North Broadway, and secure one of our descriptive pamphlets of this historical occasion.

TO BE WEDDED AT HOME.

Miss Emma Barklage Will Become Mrs. Walter H. Petring.

A quiet home wedding will take place Wednesday evening, the bride being Miss Emma Barklage, and the bridegroom Mr. Walter H. Petring of 4425 West Pine street. The ceremony will take place at 6 o'clock at the residence of the bride's brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Barklage of 2963 Dickson street, the Rev. Dr. Snyder officiating.

The bride will be attended by Miss Agnes Petring as maid of honor, and the bridegroom by Mr. John D. Senden as best man. The house will be decked with palms and pink carnations, a canopy being built at the end of the saloon parlor, and the mantels banked with carnations. The bride, a stately brunette, will wear a gown of rich cream moire velour, the bodice cut high and veiled with chiffon. Her veil will be fastened with butterflies of tulle purchased in Paris, and she will carry bouquets of bride's roses and lilies of the valley. The maid of honor will wear pink silk veiled with white chiffon, the bodice cut round and elaborately trimmed with lace. She will carry a bouquet of pink carnations.

Mr. and Mrs. Petring will leave at 11:30 o'clock for Chicago and the East, and upon their return will keep house at 3946 Forest Park boulevard, where they will be at home Wednesdays in April and May.

Ladies' sizes in Spring Heel, Lace and Button, sizes 4 to 6½, A to E widths, $2.50 value, for

99c

C. H. BOEHMER,

613 and 615 Olive St.,

NEXT TO BARR'S.

UNCLE FILLEY'S SPRING SLATE

STARTS WITH ZIEGENHEIN AND CONTAINS SURPRISES.

FRANKLIN FERRISS SHELVED.

He Has Been Dallying With Charles Nagel's Friends and "De Ole Man" Resents It.

Boss Filley is as sly as a fox in a barnyard at midnight. The rumors as to the "Filley slate" have served his purposes of giving a few candidates to understand that they must obey his mandates and make no combination with men distasteful to him.

Franklin Ferriss, who was booked for President of the City Council, may be wiped off the Filley slate. It is said that he has joined with other prominent Republicans in having petitions circulated asking Charles Nagel to run for Mayor. While "De Ole Man" has not expressed his preference for Mayor in public it is known that his man is Collector Ziegenhein. Therefore, the news trickles out from the Mosque that F. B. Brownell, president of the Brownell Car Co., and not Mr. Ferriss is on the Filley slate for President of the City Council. Mr. Brownell and Mr. Ferriss both profess dense ignorance about all caucuses and all slates.

Boss Filley intends, it is said, to keep Ziegenhein's name at the top of his slate. All his plans therefore are made along the line of selecting strong men to catch the business men's support and the larger independent vote. Filley recognizes, it is argued, that he must flirt with the Civic Federation and cater to the "best element" to a certain extent. Hence the sugar-coated pills he presented to Dr. W. Boyd in his written statement published in the Post-Dispatch of Tuesday.

It is now said that Comptroller Sturgeon, who anxiously desires to be renominated, will not be "rolled" by Filley, as was believed by many a few days ago. Mr. Sturgeon, although advanced in years, is mentally vigorous, and he has the respect of the business element and the independent vote. Boss Filley believes Sturgeon is therefore a strong man for the ticket, and has kept him on the slate for Cromptroller.

Louis Fishback, Jr., who, it was said, was on the Filley slate for Comptroller, has been switched to President of the Board of Assessors. This reveals another phase in the political maneuvers of the Filley Hoodlums. A. H. Frederick, who is now President of the Board of Assessors, is aching to succeed Ziegenhein as Collector. This fact was stated in the Post-Dispatch three weeks ago. Ziegenhein had sent the word along the line that he was out for Mayor or nothing. Then there was a scramble to get on the Filley slate for Collector.

Isaac Mason, who was Sheriff years ago, and who was for many years President of the Anchor Line of steamboats, became an avowed candidate for Collector.

Charles F. Wenneker, the candy man, who never fails to carry gum drops of praise to the Mosque, is a candidate for Collector. He was once United States Internal Revenue Collector, and has always allied himself with the Filley Hoodlums. But Ed Albright, ex-member of the House of Delegates, who is now a Starkloff man, has often downed Wenneker in their ward, the Sixteenth. There is no cinch for Wenneker in his own ward this time. In fact, the Albright forces are confident of carrying it.

But Wenneker's name is on the Filley slate for Collector, is is said. However, it may be on conditionally. The Old Man may give the order that his forces must support the Filley man who makes the best showing in the convention. That would mean a scramble between Frederick and Wenneker, as it is not generally believed that Mason will be in the race, as the cards are now shuffled.

Louis Fishback, Jr., who is selected for Assessor, is now a clerk in the City Treasurer's office. The desire for office seems to have been bred in his bone. His father, George W. Fishback, was the Republican candidate for Auditor, and was defeated by Joe Brown, the Democratic incumbent. George Fishback is now Secretary of the Mullanphy Emigrant Relief Fund, whose financial condition is ever a subject of gossip.

Charles Scudder, the incumbent in the Treasurer's office, is to be retained for renomination on the slate. Mr. McMath, incumbent, President of the Board of Public Improvements, is marked down for the same place; Joseph A. Gutweiler, chief clerk in the Register's office, is down for Register; Charles R. Graves, for City Marshal, and the rest, so far, are bombshells.

The Illinois Central R. R.

Will offer greatly reduced rates to New Orleans account of Mardi Gras. For full information and descriptive pamphlet, call at City Ticket Office, 218 North Broadway.

TWO NERVY BURGLARS.

Loot a Tailor Shop as If the City Had No Police.

Henry Oesterreicher, a merchant tailor in the Masonic building at Seventh and Market streets, is mourning the loss of $180 worth of clothing and piece goods, which were stolen from his place of business early Sunday morning by two bold burglars. The report of the burglary was suppressed by the police. The burglars who looted the tailor shop were unusually daring and deliberate in their work, according to the story of a citizen who witnessed the burglary.

Gus Heege, a porter in the Imperial saloon at Sixth and Chestnut streets, had just alighted from a Market street car at 6 o'clock Sunday morning on his way to work when he observed two men in front of the tailor store. While he was watching them one threw a brick through the glass of the front door, shattering it completely. The burglar then jumped inside through the opening and began to hand out the contents of the shop to his companion. They were very deliberate about the matter, and seemed to be in no hurry nor in fear of being disturbed by the police.

Heege watched the burglar inside pile up a lot of clothing and bolts of cloth in his companion's arms, and when he saw him throwing out more stuff to be carried away by himself, Heege started out to look for a policeman. He says he ran four times about the block without discovering an officer. It was the breakfast hour for the policeman on that beat, and the man on the adjoining beat was covering two districts.

Heege at one time thought of turning in a fire alarm to arouse a policeman or some one to apprehend the burglars, but finally discovered an officer at Sixth and Walnut streets, to whom he related the story of the burglary. The burglars in the meantime had gone down Seventh street with their booty to the alley in the rear of the Standard Theater, up which they disappeared.

Heege gave the policeman a minute description of the burglars, but up to the present time they have not been arrested.

HE MET HER IN THE CHOIR.

MISS ADDIE CARTER SUES FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

IRA B. PELTON LOVED HER.

Centenary Church Tenor May Have to Pay $5,000 for His Fickleness.

Miss Addie Carter will believe with the poet that it is better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all, if she wins her $5,000 breach of promise suit against Ira B. Pelton.

Her petition was filed late Tuesday afternoon, as stated in a late edition of the Post-Dispatch, and she has retained Lawyer John A. Gernez to procure the desired financial ointment for her lacerated affections. There is absolutely no romance about the petition, although it conceals one.

It merely sets out perfunctorily that Mr. Pelton did on Nov. 25 request her to become "his'n." She accepted the proposal. Since then, although repeatedly requested to fulfil his promise, he has steadfastly refused. He gave Miss Carter the marble heart instead of his name and the presents he had promised her.

The delinquent swain in the case is a salesman for the Monarch Rubber Company. Miss Carter lives with her widowed mother at 2339 Carr street. She attends the Centenary Methodist Church, where Mr. Pelton sings tenor in the choir. According to Miss Carter's mother, she can sing most anything and sometimes she took the place of the alto or soprano in the choir when one of them was absent. That is how she made the acquaintance of Mr. Pelton, which later ripened into love and finally into dead sea fruit.

From all accounts Miss Carter is an attractive and accomplished young lady. It did not require much display of meditation on Mr. Pelton's part to learn it. His ardor was such that it communicated itself to Miss Carter and they had known each other but a few months before they had arranged to wed.

Within a few days all the members of the Centenary Church were talking of the engagement approvingly, for Mr. Pelton is a thrifty young man and was considered a desirable catch. Miss Carter, of course, never breathed a word of her love affair to anyone save her mother and most intimate girl friends, she is but 19 herself, but Mr. Pelton's attentions were so marked, it is said, both at the church and at the young lady's home, that those who didn't know of the engagement took it for granted. He was Miss Carter's most devoted attendant at the church festivals, at Sunday entertainments and Sunday-school; constantly escorted her to places of innocent amusement and made her many presents. He constantly pressed her to name the happy day, she claims, and even implored her two or three times to elope with him to Clayton or elsewhere. She coyly remonstrated that there was plenty of time.

Pelton finally came to the same conclusion. He had been calling three or four times a week. Thursday, two weeks ago, he abruptly ceased calling at all. Miss Carter waited until her patience was exhausted. Then she wrote him a letter.

That was Thursday, a week ago. There came no reply. Again Miss Carter wrote, with the same result. Then she consulted a lawyer.

He summoned Mr. Pelton to a private conference and taxed him with his perfidy. Mr. Pelton admitted that he did not intend to marry Miss Carter.

"I no longer love her," was the only reason he had to advance.

The lawyer pointed out to Mr. Pelton that the law does not permit young men to play fast and loose with Cupid.

Mr. Pelton insisted that he no longer loved Miss Carter, thereby creating the impression that he did love some one else. Accordingly, the suit for breach of promise was filed as soon as the papers could be prepared.

Miss Carter's personal account of the affair could not be obtained owing to the young lady's absence from home Wednesday morning.

"Mr. Pelton gave no reason for his conduct," said Miss Carter's mother, to a Post-Dispatch reporter. "I know he can have nothing against Addie. I think he acted this way just because he was a dectful fellow. No, Addie was not a member of the choir, although she can sing most anything, and they have been after her to go into the choir. She is fearfully nervous over the shock. I guess she really deeply in love."

Mr. Pelton was away from his place of business all Wednesday.

TOO MUCH FOR HOUGH.

Patrolman Has a Big Job Arresting Angry Men.

Patrolman Con Hough of the Central District was roughly handled Wednesday morning by two men whom he was endeavoring to arrest for disturbing the peace.

Hough observed William Birkhead, a negro, and John Jennings, a white man, engaged in a fierce fight in front of 2312 Chestnut street, about 5 o'clock in the morning. He ran up to separate the men and place them under arrest. The officer forced his way between the combatants and endeavored to compel them to cease hostilities, but the men were so excited they paid no attention to him. In consequence, while the men were slugging at each other, several of their blows took a wrong direction, either by accident or design, and the officer was struck half a dozen vicious blows in the face.

The patrolman was compelled to use his club freely to subdue the combatants, and when he succeeded in getting them to the patrol box his face and clothes were covered with blood from his numerous wounds.

When he had locked up the prisoners the patrolman went to the Dispensary to have his injuries dressed. He was found to have a broken nose, a pair of badly discolored eyes and a swollen jaw. After he was patched up by the physicians he was sent home. The police were unable to learn the cause of the fight between Jennings and Birkhead.

For headache and fevers try Parker's Headache Powders, 10c.

Porteous Testimonial Concert.

The most prominent musicians of St. Louis volunteered their services at Entertainment Hall Tuesday night for a testimonial to Mr. Wm. M. Porteous, the popular basso. An audience composed of prominent society folk crowded the hall. Mr. Porteous appeared twice and was given an ovation.

Those who took part were Mrs. Georgia Lee Cunningham, Mrs. O. H. Bollman, Mrs. Edward Folger Macy, Mr. Charles Humphrey, Sig. Guido Farini, Messrs. Dauer, Kehoe, Peacock, Prosser, John and James Rohan, Burdock and Nahm. Messrs. Albert C. Wegman and E. V. McIntyre and eighteen members of the Symphony Orchestra, under leadership of Mr. John D. Lang.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

With several weeks of winter weather yet to come, it will pay you to investigate this

OVERCOAT AND SUIT BARGAIN.

One line fine Blue Kersey Overcoats, cut from $17 to $7.75

Two lines Frieze Chinchilla Ulsters, cut from $12 to.. $7.75

Three lines extra fine English Worsted Suits, handsome styles, cut from $25 down to... $15.00

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT on our entire Winter Stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing.

Bargain Prices on Hats and Furnishings.

F. W. HUMPHREY CLOTHING CO. Broadway and Pine St.

REID'S CUT SALE PREPARATORY TO STOCK-TAKING.

French Calf, Enamel and Winter Tan Cork and Double-Sole Shoes, Hand Sewed,

OUR OWN BRAND, THE BEST MADE,

$2.65, $3.45, $4.45

The entire stock cut in same proportion. Extraordinary Bargains in every department. Send in your Mail Orders.

T. J. REID SHOE CO., 415 N. BROADWAY.

SEE THAT THE NAME IS STAMPED ON EACH CIGAR.

Having Purchased and Imported a large quantity of Havana Tobacco before Weyler's order forbidding the export of tobacco from Cuba.

THE QUALITY OF THE MERCANTILE WILL BE KEPT UP TO THE STANDARD.

ALCOHOLISM!

Or Liquor Disease, in its worst form, no matter how many other remedies have failed, yields to the

MATTENLEE CURE

Successfully administered since 1892 by Dr. J. M. Mattenlee at Sturgeon, Mo., 122 miles west of St. Louis. Relieves all desire and necessity for Alcoholics, restores normal condition and improves general health.

A GUARANTEED CURE IN THREE WEEKS, $25.

MORPHINE AND OPIUM DISEASE

Cured four to six weeks, $10.00 a week. Write for booklet of particulars to The J. M. MATTENLEE CO., STURGEON, MO.

Dr. J. M. Mattenlee,

The Originator, is in

ST. LOUIS

And Will Remain Thursday, Feb. 11th,

—AT—

The Midland Publishing Co.'s Office,

Lucas Building, 506 Olive Street,

Where Interested Parties May Consult With Him.

TO PROTECT THE POOR MOTORMAN.

W. J. NOLAN'S INGENIOUS VESTIBULE FOR CARS.

IT IS MADE OF OAK SLATS.

Satisfactory Test on the Kirkwood Line of an Apparatus That Keeps Out the Wind.

A vestibule for motor cars which appears to afford absolute protection from the wind and to have many merits is being tested on one of the Kirkwood cars.

It was invented by W. J. Nolan, formerly a member of the Legislature, and he has applied for a patent, believing that it will be generally adopted if the bill requiring protection for motormen becomes a law.

The vestibule attachment is made of oak slats an inch wide and three-quarters of an inch thick, knuckled loosely into each other so they can be rolled up. When they are extended a smooth surface is presented to the wind. There is a lining of canvass or felt. The front lattice is clamped to the hood of the car with rubber shod clamps, fastened by right and left screws. It rolls down to the dash-board rail, and is clamped there in the same manner. On the right side there is a bonnet for the brake-handle to revolve in. In the center there is a square hole forty-eight inches wide and twenty-eight inches deep. A window is screwed in here and through it the motorman has a full view of the track.

The sides of the vestibule are fitted on a spindle. When closed they set snugly against the hood and floor, and join the front piece so tightly that no wind can enter. When it is desired to open the sides a lever is turned and the slats roll back around the spindle and out of the way close up against the dashboard.

A merit claimed for the vestibule by Mr. Dolan is that it can be attached to a car in half an hour and removed in the same length of time without defacing the car the least bit. No screws are put in the car, all fastenings being made by rubber shod clamps, tightened by right and left screws. The several pieces can be rolled up in convenient form for storage during the winter, and there is no intricate mechanism to get out of order.

The polished oak surface of the closed vestibule is rather ornamental than otherwise.

The motorman does not reap all the advantages of the vestibule. It makes it easier to keep the car warm and thus contributes to the comfort of the passengers. The test has been satisfactory and Mr. Nolan expects to equip all the cars on the Kirkwood line with his vestibule. Its utility is not limited to motor cars, and it may be adopted by some of the steam roads.

SENTENCED FOR FIVE YEARS.

Zachariah Harvey's Punishment Surprised His Attorneys.

Zachariah M. Harvey, a white man, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary at Clayton Monday for criminally assaulting Emma North, a colored girl, at Eureka, Mo., July 4, 1896.

The victim, a young girl, was alone in her father's house. When Harvey attacked her she fainted and remained unconscious until some time after he had left the house. Because of this, the defense claimed criminal cause of this, the defense claimed criminal assault could not be proved. The case was submitted to the jury without argument. The result surprised Harvey's attorneys.

PRICES ARE TOO CHEAP.

Flax and Hemp Seed Dealers Being Severely Criticised.

A number of commission men along Third street are in a fair way to get themselves in trouble with the Produce Dealers' Association. They are charged with selling flaxseed and hempseed below the market price.

According to dealers who follow the market quotations closely the practice has been going on for some time.

Those of the commission men who sell at the regular market price will call the matter to the attention of the National Produce Dealers' Association. The traders accused of underselling the market will set up the defense that as the quotations are now received they are obliged to sell under the market price when sales are made in the forenoon.

Quotations here follow the Chicago market. The report from Chicago on flax and hempseed does not reach the Merchants' Exchange until 1 o'clock. On this account the accused dealers say they are obliged to follow the quotations of the previous day in making sales before that hour.

THEY RIDICULE IT.

MANY PEOPLE RIDICULE THE IDEA OF AN ABSOLUTE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA AND STOMACH TROUBLES.

Ridicule, However, Is Not Argument, and Facts Are Stubborn Things.

Stomach troubles are so common and in many cases so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially on medicines.

This fear of being humbugged may be carried too far; so far, in fact, that many persons suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine, no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hydrastis and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common sense plan of digesting the food eaten promptly, thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles because they act entirely on the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, taken after meals, digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested or half digested is poison, as it creates gas, acidity, headaches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite, and many other troubles which are often called by some other name.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. Address Stuart Co. for book on stomach diseases or ask your druggist for it.